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Report

on

Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency

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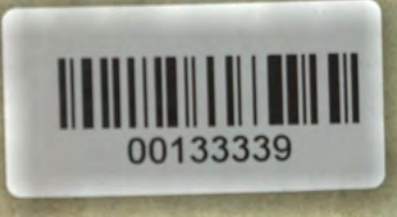
For the Year 1932-33 & 1934-35

with Supplements

[Price—Annas 8 *or* 10*d*.]



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OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY, 1932-33.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

1. A summary of the main features of the year is given below :—

Institutions. The total number of educational institutions decreased by 288 to 16,871. Of these, 15,757 were recognised and the remaining 1,114 unrecognised. Recognised institutions decreased by 172 and unrecognised by 116. Of the 15,757 recognised institutions, 16 were Arts Colleges, 11 Professional Colleges, 686 Secondary schools, 14,694 Primary schools, and 349 Special schools. Secondary schools decreased by 6, Primary schools by 133, and Special schools by 37. The decrease in the case of Primary schools is due to the closure as a measure of retrenchment of Primary schools which were thinly attended. Of a total of 26,848 towns and villages, 10,763 possessed schools as compared with 10,831 in the preceding year. The area served by each town or village with a school was 11·5 square miles.

Pupils. 2. The total number of pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions decreased by 606 to 1,332,087. Of these, 1,298,192 were in recognised institutions and 33,895 in unrecognised institutions, the decrease in two classes of institutions being 431 and 175 respectively. The percentage of pupils in recognised institutions to the total population of the Presidency was 5·95 as compared with 5·96 at the end of the year 1931–32. Of the total number of 1,332,087 pupils under instruction, 1,033,521 were boys and 298,566 were girls. The increase of 6,531 in the case of girls against a decrease of 7,137 in the case of boys during the year is noteworthy.

The distribution of pupils in various kinds of recognised institutions is given in the table, "General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars" at the end of this Report. It will be seen that, whilst the number of pupils in Arts and Professional Colleges and in Secondary schools increased, the number in Primary schools and Special institutions decreased.

The total number of pupils under instruction in recognised institutions is classified by communities as under :—

	1932–33.		1931–32.	
	Pupils.	Percentage to total.	Pupils.	Percentage to total.
1	2	3	4	5
Hindus : Advanced	309,866	23·9	303,540	23·4
Hindus : Intermediate	522,034	40·2	528,428	40·7
Hindus : Backward	134,330	10·3	135,769	10·4
Hindus : Total	966,230	74·4	967,737	74·5
Muhammadans	234,146	18·1	235,469	18·2
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	5,489	0·4	5,398	0·4
Indian Christians	39,070	3·0	37,937	2·9
Parsis	17,903	1·4	17,863	1·4
All other castes	35,354	2·7	34,219	2·6
Grand Total	1,298,192	100	1,298,623	100

It will be seen that whilst the number of pupils belonging to Advanced Hindu communities increased, there was a decrease in the number of those belonging to the Intermediate and Backward classes and of Muhammadans. The fall in the number of pupils of these classes appears to be due partly to the closure of Primary schools and partly to the unfavourable economic condition of the people in general and of the agricultural classes in particular.

Expenditure.

3. The total direct expenditure on public instruction decreased during the year by Rs. 14,79,894 to Rs. 3,37,46,690, and the indirect expenditure by Rs. 2,76,158 to Rs. 44,25,156. The decrease in the latter was almost entirely due to the decrease in expenditure on buildings. The total expenditure on public instruction was Rs. 3,81,71,846 as compared with Rs. 3,99,27,898 in 1931–32, and was met from different sources as under :—

	1932–33.		1931–32.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government Funds	1,69,50,661	44·4	1,89,57,368	47·5
Board Funds	72,22,623	18·9	77,75,993	19·5
Fees	84,54,704	22·2	81,01,467	20·3
Other sources	55,43,858	14·5	50,93,070	12·7
Total	3,81,71,846	100	3,99,27,898	100

The above figures show that the decrease in the expenditure of Government and the Local Authorities was partly made good by an increase in expenditure from fees and other sources. The following table compares the distribution of the Provincial expenditure on various kinds of institutions during the last two years :—

	1932-33.		1931-32.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
University and Higher Education.	10,99,301	6·5	12,44,225	6·6
Secondary Education ..	21,16,700	12·5	22,53,763	11·9
Primary Education ..	1,03,59,112	61·1	1,18,17,308	62·3
Special Education ..	9,89,901	5·8	10,93,651	5·8
Total (Direct) ..	1,45,65,014	85·9	1,64,08,947	86·6
Direction and Inspection ..	12,85,611	7·6	13,75 371	7·3
Buildings	1,35,709	0·8	1,97,614	1·6
Miscellaneous	9,64,327	5·7	9,75,436	5·1
Total (Indirect) ..	23,85,647	14·1	25,48,421	13·4
Grand Total ..	1,69,50,661	100	1,89,57,368	100

In addition to this, expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,19,134 was incurred in England as compared with Rs. 1,36,484 in 1931-32.

General.

4. The year under report was marked by unprecedented financial stringency, and a reduction in the expenditure on Education was unavoidable. It was inevitable that this should hamper progress. In some branches of education it caused a small set-back, and for the first time for many years there was an actual reduction in the number of institutions and pupils. The falling off in the number of pupils was, however, small, and was confined almost entirely to the Primary stage where the general economic depression was almost certainly a contributory factor. It is to the credit of all concerned, and particularly those responsible for the administration of Primary Education, that this set-back was not more serious. In Secondary and Collegiate education there was an advance, and reference has already been made to the increase in the number of girls under instruction.

Discipline on the whole was satisfactory, although there were a few cases of insubordination which may be regarded as the aftermath of the Civil Disobedience movement. Generally speaking, school authorities were alive to their duties and responsibilities and dealt with such cases with tact and firmness.

Among the more notable events of the year may be mentioned the following:—

(1) The opening of a new Arts College—the Nowrosji Wadia College—in Poona.

(2) The decision of Government to close the Deccan College by the end of the academic year 1933-34.

(3) The opening of a degree course in Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona.

(4) The reorganisation and expansion of the Secondary Training College, Bombay, and the reduction in the number of classes at the Elphinstone High School, which provided funds and set free accommodation for this expansion.

(5) The introduction of a scheme of additional training in the Government Law College, Bombay.

(6) The fixation of the datum line grants of District Local Boards.

(7) The supersession of the Broach Local Authority Municipality by a Committee of Management and the restoration of Government grant for Primary Education to that Municipality.

(8) The publication for the first time of an Education Manual for the Presidency.

(9) The republication of a Directory of the non-gazetted servants of the Department, and

(10) The delegation of wider powers to Divisional Inspectors.

Most of these matters have been dealt with in greater detail in the various Chapters of this Report.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. The strength of the various Educational Services on 31st March, 1933, was as under :—

Service.		No. of posts.
All-India (Indian Educational Service) Service.		
Administrative Branch (Direction, Inspection, etc.)	7	
Collegiate Branch	26	
	—	33
Bombay Educational Service (Class I).		
Administrative Branch (Direction, Inspection, etc.)	9	
Collegiate Branch	13	
	—	22
Bombay Educational Service (Class II).		
Teaching, Inspecting, and General	61	
Collegiate Branch	50	
	—	111
Subordinate Educational Service.		
Inspecting	139	
Teaching	697	
Clerical	368	
Others	86	
	——	1,290
Miscellaneous and Special appointments outside the regular services.		
Gazetted appointments	26	
Non-gazetted appointments	8	
	—	34
Grand Total ..		1,490

The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools was 31,330 as against 31,413 in the preceding year, the number of teachers in Government schools being 170.

I was on leave for 8 months during the year and Mr. W. Grieve, I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, officiated for me, while Mr. S. N. Moos, I.E.S., Educational Inspector in Sind, officiated as Deputy Director of Public Instruction. Khan Bahadur S. D. Contractor, who occupied the post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction, was transferred as Educational Inspector in Sind and Mr. Syed Nurullah, Educational Inspector, Central Division, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Director of Public Instruction. I resumed charge early in December when Mr. Grieve proceeded on leave.

Of the 33 permanent members of the All-India (Indian Educational Service) Service, 11 were Europeans and 21 Indians. During the year under review the Indian Educational Service post of Professor of Structural Design in the College of Engineering, Poona, was abolished and orders for the abolition retrospectively of two more Indian Educational Service posts, viz. those of the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, and the Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Ahmedabad, were also issued. Mr. H. P. Jordan, I.E.S., Professor of Structural Design, College of Engineering, Poona, retired during the year. The services of Mr. M. L. Tannan, I.E.S., Principal, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India for appointment as Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, towards the close of last year.

The total cost of Direction was Rs. 1,48,132 which was met from Provincial Funds. The total cost of Inspection amounted to Rs. 14,41,351, of which Rs. 11,37,479 or 78·9 per cent. was met from Provincial funds. The latter figure is made up of Rs. 5,46,986 which was the cost of the Government Inspecting staff and of Rs. 5,90,493 which was the contribution of Government towards the maintenance of Inspecting staff under the Local Authorities.

The Provincial expenditure on Direction and Inspection together amounted to Rs. 12,85,611, which formed 8·8 per cent. of the total Provincial expenditure on Education.

General.

6. During the year certain powers were delegated from Government to the Director of Public Instruction and from the latter to the Educational Inspectors. The powers delegated to the Director of Public Instruction, subject to certain conditions, include those relating to the payment of grants to Depressed Class hostels and the countersigning of certain contingent bills, while those delegated to the Educational Inspectors, subject to certain conditions and reservations, include the following: (1) Power to select assistant masters in Government schools for deputation to the Secondary Training College, (2) Power to confirm assistant masters, (3) Power to impose all penalties (including dismissal) prescribed by the Civil Services Classification, Control, and Appeal Rules, on assistant masters whose pay does not exceed Rs. 200 per mensem, (4) Power to sanction the crossing of efficiency bars in the case of assistant masters whose pay does not exceed Rs. 200 per mensem, and (5) Power to appoint assistant mistresses, grant them leave, promotions, etc.

The maintenance and improvement of the efficiency of the Department receives constant attention. One of the steps taken in this direction was the preparation for the first time of an Educational Manual containing standing orders and circulars of Government, Circulars of the Director, and other matters which it was desirable that the officers of the Department should be conversant with for the efficient discharge of their duties. The publication of this Manual during the year under review has improved the efficiency of the Departmental officers, particularly in the inspecting branch. A Directory of the non-gazetted personnel of the Department, which had not been published for 8 years, was brought up to date and republished in an expanded and improved form.

CHAPTER III.

UNIVERSITY.

7. The numbers of Arts and Professional Colleges affiliated to the University during the year were 20 and 11 respectively, the number of Arts Colleges having been increased by the opening of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona. In addition, the University itself maintains a School of Economics and Sociology.

The total number of students in all affiliated colleges, including the University School, at the end of the year was 15,306 as against 14,548 in the previous year. The number of students in the affiliated colleges in British Districts increased by 412 to 12,711. Of these, 9,598 were in Arts Colleges, and 3,113 in Professional Colleges. There are no separate colleges for women affiliated to the Bombay University. The number of women students increased from 815 to 966, of whom 835 were in Arts and 131 in Professional Colleges.

Chapters IV and V give an account of the Arts and Professional Colleges in British Districts.

Receipts and Expenditure.

8. The total receipts of the University amounted to Rs. 12,50,840 as compared with Rs. 10,98,000 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure was Rs. 9,23,740 as compared with Rs. 8,54,000. The total Government grant was Rs. 1,21,500. Owing to financial stringency a cut of 10 per cent. was applied to the annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the University Information Bureau. This grant has been discontinued from the year 1933–34.

Examinations.

9. The following table gives the results of the more important University Examinations held at the end of the academic year 1932–33 :—

	Number examined.	Number passed.				Percentage of passes.
		I Class.	II Class.	Pass Class.	Total.	
M.A. ..	154	6	52	51	109	70·77
B.A. (Honours) ..	547	27	191	237	455	70·11
B.A. (Pass) ..	758	..	..	460	460	
Intermediate Arts ..	2,559	4	224	1,267	1,495	67·59
M.Sc. ..	32	7	..	16	23	71·87
B.Sc. ..	470	46	129	167	342	72·76
Intermediate Science ..	1,609	45	259	393	697	43·31
F. Y. Arts ..	4,588	..	..	3,180	3,180	69·31
Matriculation ..	17,280	..	..	7,639	7,639	44·20

The percentage of passes at the Matriculation Examination of 1933 was 44·20 against 37·51 in the preceding year. There is no University Examination at the end of the first year, students being examined by the colleges themselves. The percentage of passes, therefore, varies from college to college.

The University School of Economics and Sociology.

10. There were 55 students in the School of Economics at the end of the year 1932-33 as compared with 49 at the end of the preceding year. Of these, 26 were engaged in research.

In the School of Sociology there were 47 students at the end of the year as compared with 44 in the preceding year. Of these, 27 were engaged in research.

Forty-seven post-graduate students belonging to different Arts Colleges in the City of Bombay attended lectures in the School.

Fourteen students submitted theses for the M.A. degree examination. Two of these have been placed in the First and two in the Second class, whilst the results of the remaining ten have not yet been declared. Eleven students appeared for the M.A. examination by papers. All were successful, 8 being placed in the Second and 3 in the Pass class.

Two public lectures on "The Ottawa Trade Agreement between India and England" were delivered by Professor C. N. Vakil.

The following gentlemen delivered series of lectures to the students in the School on the subjects mentioned against their names:

Name.	Number of lectures.	Subject.
Professor S. K. Muranjan ..	3	(*a*) Federal Bank of America. (*b*) Bank of International Settlements.
Dr. Ahmed Mukhtar ..	3	Corporation Finance.
Dr. S. G. Panandikar ..	4	Indian Federal Finance.

The total expenditure of the School was Rs. 51,690.

The University Foreign Information Bureau.

11. During the year under report the Bureau received 2,765 enquiries regarding various courses of studies abroad as against 3,062 in the preceding year. Of these, 1,565 were in writing and 1,200 were personal as against 1,602 and 1,460 respectively in the year 1931-32.

The number of documents containing prospectuses, calendars, regulations, etc., relating to Universities and other Educational Institutions in Great Britain and other foreign countries issued to students intending to proceed to those countries was 1,976 against 1,895 in 1931-32.

Seventy-seven applications for admission to Educational Institutions in the United Kingdom were received during the year as against 55 in the previous year. Of these, 17 left for England in 1932-33.

The following extract from the Report of the work of the Education Department of the High Commissioner for India for the year 1930-31, on the successes attained by Indian students in England is of interest:—

"It will be seen that the Indian students at the various British "Universities, Colleges, and Educational Institutions generally have "again to their credit an excellent record of academic and other

" successes. No fewer than 215 First Degrees were obtained, including " 16 with First Class Honours, whilst over 250 students were awarded " Diplomas in various subjects such as Education, Engineering, and " Medicine. Perhaps even more striking are the successes of post-" graduate students engaged on Research or Advanced work. Five " obtained the high distinction of D.Sc., 42 the Ph.D. Degree, 11 the " M.Sc. Degree, and about 20 various other higher degrees in Medicines, " Technology, Education, and Law. No less than 10 students, including " two women, obtained the high professional distinction of Fellowship " of the Royal College of Surgeons. These successes show that the " marked improvement in the general standard of work and attainment " of the Indian students who come to this country has been well " maintained."

The Report of the Bureau contains information which will be found to be of use to candidates wishing to study at Universities abroad. In connection with the work of the Bureau the Secretary remarks—

" It will be seen that the Bureau does not confine itself merely to " the fulfilment of its primary object of collecting and supplying " information about foreign Universities, but the field of its enquiries " and operations has, with the valuable, willing help and co-operation " of the High Commissioner for India's Office, become very much " extended. Enquiries about the doings of students receive prompt " attention in order to relieve the anxiety of their guardians and " information regarding them obtained from reliable sources is com-" municated to the guardians. Efforts are made to satisfy, as far as " possible, enquiries regarding all kinds of educational and professional " matters and thus the contact between the students and professional " men on the one hand and the Education Department of the High " Commissioner's Office and this Bureau is rendered more and more " intimate. The varieties of enquiries addressed to the Bureau show " that the Bureau has acquired a certain degree of public confidence."

The University Training Corps.

12. The Corps enrolled during the year 492 student recruits and officers. The number of those who completed preliminary training was 645, while the total number of " trained " students borne on the strength during the year was 1,136.

The annual camp was held at Koregaon, and was attended by 651 students.

The Commandant in charge reports—

" In respect of training, the Battalion has been exercised right up " to Advanced Battalion Training, including Tactical Schemes, this " being carried out at the Annual Camp at Koregaon. The general " keenness shown by the Battalion as a whole can be borne out by the " number who attended the Annual Camp. A great deal of time " and money has been spent in trying to improve the Standard of " Boxing throughout the Battalion, but unfortunately this has not " met with the success it deserved. This may be due to the fact " that Colleges in general do not devote any time to this kind of Sport,

" which in my opinion is one of the main items, and brings out many " manly qualities.

" The general physique of the Battalion on the whole is good, with " the exception of eyesight, a great number of students having to " resort to glasses, probably due to too much reading and book study."

General. 13. The Rev. J. Mckenzie, M.A., continued to be Vice-Chancellor during the year but relinquished charge of his office on the 1st of April, 1933. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor to succeed him.

The Senate met twice during the year. Perhaps the most important business transacted, and that fraught with the most far-reaching consequences, was the decision to establish a new University Post-graduate Department of Chemical Technology as a " complete self-contained University Department for instruction, training, and research ; beginning in the first instance with Textile Chemistry and Chemical Engineering." Towards this Department the Senate made a grant not exceeding Rs. 5½ lakhs to cover the capital expenditure on the Department and the recurring expenditure for the current year. A University Professorship, as the University Professor and Head of the new Department of Chemical Technology was constituted. To this post Dr. R. B. Forster, Ph.D., Berlin, N.U.I., F.I.C., A.R.C.S.I., has been appointed. Government have agreed to loan to the University, subject to certain conditions, for a period of five years the East Wing of the Royal Institute of Science. The Department is expected to commence work from June, 1934.

The question of constituting a Matriculation Board, to which a reference was made in the last Quinquennial Report, is still under the consideration of the University. The period for which the post of the Director of Physical Training was originally created expired in January, 1933, but has been extended for a further period of one year.

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

Number of Arts Colleges.

14. The number of Arts Colleges affiliated to the University increased during the year from 19 to 20, owing to the opening of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona. Of these, 16 are in British Districts and 4 in Indian States. Of the former, 6 are maintained by Government, 7 are aided, and 3 are unaided.

During the year the H. P. T. College, Nasik, was affiliated for the teaching of Marathi Honours and Gujarati Pass courses for the B.A. degree; the Nowrosjee Wadia College was affiliated in Arts up to B.A. (Pass and Honours) Examination in English, Sanskrit, Ardha-Magadhi, Marathi, German, Persian, Philosophy, History and Economics, and in Science up to the Intermediate stage in Groups A and B, and the Willingdon College, Sangli, was affiliated in the Intermediate Science A Group. The name of the Sind National College, Hyderabad, was changed to "Dayaram Gidumal National College".

Number of students.

15. The number of students in all Arts and Science Colleges in British Districts, excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology (an account of which has been given in Chapter III), increased by 372 to 9,598 of whom 828 were women as against 698 in 1931–32. The number of students in Government Colleges was 2,572 as against 2,528 in the preceding year and that in non-Government Colleges 7,026 as against 6,698. The increase in non-Government Colleges was mainly in the newly opened Nowrosjee Wadia College where the number was 316.

The following table shows the distribution of students by communities:—

	1931–32.	1932–33.	Increase or decrease.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	39	32	— 7
Indian Christians	417	499	+ 82
Hindus .. Advanced	6,058	6,345	+287
Hindus .. Intermediate	760	720	— 40
Hindus .. Backward	100	80	— 20
Muhammadans	580	574	— 6
Parsis	860	900	+ 40
Sikhs	..	12	+ 12
Others	412	436	+ 24
Total ..	9,226	9,598	+372

16. The total recurring expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges in British Districts, excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology, rose during the year from Rs. 20,41,305 to Rs. 21,91,530. It was made up as follows:—

Expenditure.

		Percentage in 1932–33.	Percentage in 1931–32.
	Rs.		
Provincial Revenues	4,72,530	21·6	24·1
District Local Board and Municipal Funds ..	9,865	0·4	0·7
Fees.	13,17,368	60·1	63·0
Other sources	3,91,767	17·9	12·2
Total ..	21,91,530	100·0	100·0

It will be seen that Government's expenditure decreased while that from other sources increased. The total expenditure on Government Arts Colleges decreased from Rs. 6,61,529 to Rs. 6,50,776 and the net cost to Government from Rs. 2,68,622 to Rs. 2,52,216. In non-Government Arts Colleges the total expenditure increased from Rs. 12,13,998 to Rs. 13,69,322 and the Government contribution fell from Rs. 1,76,492 to Rs. 1,69,332. The average annual cost of educating a student in a Government Arts College decreased from Rs. 296 to Rs. 289 and the cost to Government per student from Rs. 120 to Rs. 112. In non-Government aided Arts Colleges the average annual cost per student was Rs. 190 and cost to Government was Rs. 28 against Rs. 191 and Rs. 30 respectively in the preceding year.

As a result of the recommendations of the Reorganization Committee the question of maintenance by Government of their Arts Colleges was considered and with a view to reducing their direct expenditure on higher education Government have decided to close the Deccan College at the end of the academic year 1933–34.

17. The total recurring grant paid by Government to 6 Arts Colleges under private management amounted to Rs. 1,69,332 against Rs. 1,76,492 in the preceding year. This falling off in expenditure was due to the cut of 5 per cent. made by Government as a measure of retrenchment in the allotment of grants-in-aid to these institutions.

Grants-in-aid to Colleges.

18. The following table gives the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations held at the end of the year 1932–33 :—

Examinations.

Name of College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.A.						
Elphinstone	71	3	30	30	63	88·73
Deccan	37	2	7	22	31	83·78
Wilson	101	2	17	47	66	65·34
St. Xavier's	140	3	24	90	117	83·57
Gujarat	61	4	11	36	51	83·60
Rajaram	73	2	7	41	50	68·49
Baroda	94	2	8	56	66	70·21
Fergusson	103	1	21	52	74	71·84
Samaldas	44	..	6	35	41	93·18
D. J. Sind	52	2	7	35	44	84·61
Bahauddin	26	..	5	12	17	65·38
Sir Parashurambhau ..	70	..	10	39	49	70·00
Karnatak	66	1	10	37	48	72·72
M. T. B., Surat	36	..	6	15	21	58·33
Willingdon	35	..	5	17	22	62·85
D. G. National	28	..	4	21	25	89·28
H. P. T., Nasik	14	1	2	9	12	85·71
Ismail	15	1	6	3	10	66·66
Nowrosjee Wadia	31	2	3	19	24	77·41
	Average for the University ..					70·11
B.Sc.						
Wilson	37	2	13	12	27	72·97
St. Xavier's	27	3	11	11	25	92·59
Gujarat	27	2	9	14	25	92·59
Baroda	44	2	24	11	37	84·08
Fergusson	124	7	27	42	76	61·29
D. J. Sind	35	1	8	21	30	85·71
Royal Institute of Science ..	62	26	24	11	61	98·38
Sir Parshurambhau ..	23	1	5	12	18	78·26
Rajaram	9	..	2	6	8	88·88
Grant Medical	2	1	1	..	2	100·00
Seth G. S. Medical ..	1	..	..	..	...	00·00
	Average for the University ..					72·76

19. Tutorial work continues to receive attention in Government and in some non-Government colleges.

Tutorial work.

The Principal, Deccan College, reports—

"The small number attending the College makes contact between "the teacher and his class more intimate, and what may be called the "tutorial method is generally in vogue, especially in Honours work."

The Principal, Ismail College, reports—

"The tutorial system introduced in the past has been carried on, "but the increase in the number of students threatens its success."

The Principal, D. J. Sind College, reports—

"Tutorial work in the strict sense never was done and never can "be done under the present educational system. But difficulties of

"students in Mathematics and Logic are solved in small groups. "Honours, History and Economics students write essays and meet "their Professors in small groups."

Hostels.

20. All colleges have hostels attached to them. The cost of messing varies from college to college. These hostels are supervised by resident Professors and arrangements for medical and general supervision are made.

Discipline.

21. Discipline is reported to be good. The Principal, Gujarat College, reports—

"The year was one of peaceful progress and, so far as the normal "working of the College was concerned, the effects of the Civil "Disobedience Movement might be said to have disappeared. The "daily attendance was very satisfactory and discipline was maintained "at a high level. The students also took to games and sports and "to dramatic performances and College commemoration without "any restraint or hesitation arising from political factors. At the "same time they devoted themselves to their normal academic studies "undisturbed by extraneous influence."

Notable events.

22. The workshop at St. Xavier's College has been considerably enlarged and made serviceable in new directions.

The erection of an Assembly Hall at the Sir Parshurambhau College to accommodate 700 to 800 students at a cost of Rs. 18,000 was completed during the year under report. A college Parliament was also inaugurated under the presidentship of Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, who impressed upon the students the necessity of cultivating those habits of thought and action which must be possessed by the citizens of a civilized country aspiring to make representative Government a success.

By the death during the year of Rao Bahadur R. C. Artal, the Karnatak College lost a friend who took a most active part in its foundation.

Royal Institute of Science.

23. The affiliation of the Institute which expired on 31st May, 1933, was renewed by the University and Government for a further period of five years.

The number of students increased by 10 to 271. They were distributed among the different classes as follows :—

Intermediate Science ..	Group A ..	41
	Group B ..	26
Junior B.Sc. ..	.. ..	52
Senior B.Sc. ..	.. ..	71
M.Sc. ..	.. ..	73
D.Sc. ..	.. ..	8
		271

The number of post-graduate students increased from 62 to 73.

The Physics and Chemistry Departments now provide post-graduate lectures which are also attended by students from other Colleges. In addition, an increasing amount of Research work is being undertaken by post-graduate students and the members of the staff. During the year ending 31st December, 1932, 26 papers were published—2 in Mathematics, 8 in Physics, 11 in Chemistry, 4 in Botany, and one in Zoology.

The results of the students who passed the M.Sc. Examination by thesis were as under :—

Subject.	Distinction.	Pass.	Fail.
Chemistry	5	5	..
Physics	2	1	1
Botany	3	1	..
Zoology	1	..	..
Total ..	11	7	1

The post-graduate work has been greatly facilitated by the appointment of Dr. S. K. Banerji, acting Director-General of Observatories, as Honorary Professor of Applied Physics, and of Dr. M. S. Patel, Chemist to the Department of Industries, as Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

A special course of lectures in Marine Biology was given during the October vacation. It was well attended.

Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., was appointed by Government as Honorary Adviser to the Institute for a period of three years.

The total expenditure on the Institute increased by Rs. 5,654 to Rs. 1,71,432 and was met from different sources as under :—

	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	50,982
Fees	39,233
Endowments	80,376
Subscriptions and other sources ..	841
Total ..	1,71,432

Government's contribution increased by Rs. 6,030 to Rs. 50,982. This was mainly due to certain non-recurring grants having been placed at the disposal of the Principal from Provincial funds. The average annual cost per student fell from Rs. 635 to Rs. 608 but the cost to Government increased from Rs. 172 to Rs. 181.

CHAPTER V.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

24. This chapter deals with Professional colleges affiliated to the University. An account of other Professional institutions, such as Industrial and Technical schools and Engineering and Commercial classes, is given in chapter IX.

Engineering.

25. The number of students in the College of Engineering, Poona, rose from 172 to 184. Of these, 101 were Advanced Hindus, 45 Intermediate Hindus, one Backward Hindu, 17 Muhammadans, 13 Parsis and 7 others. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,86,204 of which Rs. 1,47,431 or 79·18 per cent. was met from Provincial funds. The average cost per student was Rs. 1,001 and the cost to Government per student Rs. 793 against Rs. 1,179 and Rs. 969 respectively in the preceding year.

During the year under report a course in Electrical Engineering leading to the degree of B.E. (Electrical) was introduced and the first batch of 10 students was admitted to the F.E. class in June, 1932. A revised syllabus for the B.E. (Electrical) degree submitted by the college is at present under the consideration of the University.

The college sent up in March, 1933, 53 students for the B.E. (Civil) and 11 for the B.E. (Mechanical) of whom 33 and 7 respectively passed, 3 standing in the First class and 36 in the Second class. Out of the 10 students admitted to the newly opened F.E. (Electrical) class, 7 passed in March, 1933, and were promoted to the S.E. class.

A model of the Sukkur Barrage was prepared for the college by the Engineer in charge of the Barrage and makes a valuable addition to the Civil Engineering Museum.

A number of places of scientific and engineering interest were visited on the annual instructional tours. These included the water supply and drainage scheme under construction at Indore, Tata Iron and Steel works at Jamshedpur, Government Docks, the workshops of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas in Bombay, the workshops of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway at Dohad, Electrical Installations in and near Poona, Ghat section of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway between Alandi and Guruli, Great Indian Peninsula Railway workshops of Manmad, Government Distillery, Security Printing Press and Power House at Nasik, the Badlapur Barrage, the Ambernath Chemical Works and Braithwaite Company's Workshops at Mulund, the quarrying works etc. of the Cement Factory at Shahabad and the Archæological Works at Bijapur etc.

The number of students on the rolls of the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, decreased from 149 in the previous year to 140. The total expenditure of the college was Rs. 95,019 against Rs. 94,641 in the preceding year. The Government grant-in-aid was Rs. 30,970. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 848 and the cost to Government Rs. 277.

The college sent up 35 students for the B.E. (Civil) examination, of whom 24 passed, 21 standing in Second class.

During the year under review, the extension of the Drawing Hall and the construction of a separate office room and two extra class rooms were taken in hand and completed.

With effect from this year's new admissions Government have withdrawn the guarantee of 3 appointments to the Bombay Service of Engineers from amongst the students of the two Engineering colleges. That is to say, there will be no guaranteed appointments in the year 1935 for students who graduate in the Civil Engineering examination of March, 1935.

Commerce.

26. The number of students attending the Degree course at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics rose from 314 to 356. Of these, 224 were Advanced Hindus, 15 Intermediate Hindus, 1 Backward Hindu, 20 Muhammadans, 61 Parsis, and 35 others.

As regards the new admissions to the college the Principal reports—

"A noticeable feature of the admissions made in this year was the "gratifying increase in the number of students who have a definite "business career to look forward to after completing the B.Com. "course. The college had so far failed to attract sons of business men "in any appreciable numbers; but recently there has been a distinct "change, and quite a number of students admitted this year "were sons or very near relatives of leading business men in "Bombay."

The expenditure of the college was Rs. 68,956 as against Rs. 89,632 in the previous year and was wholly met from fees, from income from Endowments, and from subscriptions and other sources. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly due to two senior members of the staff being away from the college either on deputation or on leave and to the emergency cut in salaries. The total cost per pupil was Rs. 199.

The college sent up 121 students for the B.Com. examination in March, 1933, of whom 37 passed. One student appeared for and passed the M.Com. examination.

The following courses of special Evening Lectures were delivered at the college by members of the staff:—

A course of 4 lectures on "The Cotton Industry in India and its Organisation" by Prof. M. J. Antia.

A course of 3 lectures on "Train and Traffic control on British Railways" by Prof. S. K. Guha.

A course of lectures on "Welfare and Personnel Work" with special reference to the Mill industry in Bombay was also given by Miss F. E. Hawkins, M.A. (Sheffield) who has had considerable experience o such work in England and India.

In regard to the employment of the past students of the college, the Principal reports—

"An attempt was made in the year under report to collect information regarding the present position of commerce graduates and the extent of unemployment among them. Since the institution of the B.Com. Degree by the Bombay University, about 700 students have graduated from this College. A very fair proportion of these 700 graduates is from other provinces and Indian States, and it appears that most of them, if not all, have returned to their homes and found employment in their own provinces.

"Roughly five per cent. of our graduates are in Government service. Comparatively few have found employment under the Government of Bombay; but about 30 are employed under the Government of India, chiefly in the Income Tax Department. One student, who passed the B.Com. examination with Acturial Science as his optional subject, has been appointed as Assistant Actuary to the Government of India. Most of our graduates are able to secure employment in banks, insurance companies, public utility companies, and commercial firms. About 20 commerce graduates are employed in the Imperial Bank of India; of these six are holding responsible positions as Agents of the Bank at upcountry centres.

"Three of our past students have become managers of Cotton Mills, one in Bombay, one in Ahmedabad, and one at Indore. One past student has struck out a new line for himself and started a small silk mill in Bombay.

"Many of our past students are practising in Bombay and other places in India as public accountants and auditors. About fifteen have been to England and qualified themselves as Incorporated Accountants. Some of them are now holding good positions in life.

"As regards the extent of unemployment among our past students it has not been found possible to obtain reliable statistics. So far as can be ascertained, about 50 graduates are at present without employment. They are mostly those who have passed in recent years. This indicates that there is not much unemployment among commerce graduates."

Agriculture.

27. The Agricultural College, Poona, which is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency, is under the control of the Department of Agriculture. It had 178 students on its rolls—as against 147 in the preceding year—studying for the B.Ag. examination of the University.

Of the 87 students who appeared for the B.Ag. examination in March, 1933, 77 or 88·5 per cent. passed. One student who submitted a thesis for the degree of M.Ag. was declared to have passed.

On account of retrenchment the short (one year) course class has been in abeyance.

The expenditure of the college was Rs. 1,51,435 of which Rs. 1,26,945 was borne by Government. The total cost per pupil was Rs. 841 and the cost to Government Rs. 705.

Medicine.

28. The Grant Medical College, Bombay, which is a Government institution under the control of the Medical Department, had 551 students (including 77 women) on its rolls as compared with 488 (including 68 women) in the previous year.

The total expenditure of the college was Rs. 2,82,306 of which Rs. 1,34,683 was borne by Government. The total cost per student was Rs. 512 and the cost to Government Rs. 244.

The Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, maintained by the Bombay Municipality, had 342 students on its rolls as compared with 305 in the preceding year. The expenditure of the college was Rs. 2,21,021 and the cost per student was Rs. 760 as against Rs. 2,28,848 and Rs. 851 respectively in the previous year.

The results of the University examinations in Medicine are given in Table VIII at the end of this Report.

Law.

29. The number of students reading Law in the four Law colleges in Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, and Karachi, fell from 1,339 to 1,260.

The number in the Government Law College, Bombay, decreased by 81 to 520. This number includes 6 students reading for the LL.M. Degree. The college had 10 lady students on its rolls—6 in the first LL.B. class, 3 in the second LL.B. and 1 in the LL.M. Degree course class. Books of the value of Rs. 2,950 were added to the Law Library which continues to be freely used by students and by outside subscribers.

During the year a scheme of additional training was introduced in the college. Under this scheme the number of lectures per week per Division was raised from 6 to 8. The increase in cost was met by an increase in the fees from Rs. 60 to Rs. 65 per term.

The expenditure of the college during the year was Rs. 51,581, the whole of which was met from fees.

Secondary Training College.

30. The Secondary Training College, Bombay, which prepares students for the B.T. Degree of the Bombay University, is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency.

During the year under report the college was reorganised. The scheme involved an increase in the number of students from 60 to 100, a strengthening of the staff and an increase in the grants for library and equipment. The additional funds and the accommodation required for the purpose were provided by the abolition of 14 classes of the Elphinstone High School which is the Practising school for the college.

The number of students in the college on 31st of March, 1933, was 98. Of these, 6 were deputed from Government Secondary schools, 87 by non-Government schools, and 5 by Indian States. The expenditure on the college was Rs. 68,548 as compared with Rs. 72,849 in the preceding year. The net cost to Government was Rs. 65,242. The total cost per student and cost to Government was Rs. 692 and 659 respectively as against Rs. 971 and 939 in the preceding year.

The following table shows the results of the B.T. examinations :—

	Appeared		Passed	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Parts I and II	71	8	49	7
Part I only	12	4	8	1
Part II only	10	2	4	2

The following extract is quoted from the Principal's Report :—

" That this College is doing very useful work is beyond doubt and " it is gratifying to note that its work is becoming more widely appre- " ciated in all parts of the Presidency. The sphere of usefulness of the " College can be further extended by the institution of vacation classes, " refresher and short certificate courses, and by the opening of an " undergraduate department as in other provinces. Of course, all " this means extra expenditure. But our immediate need is an " extension of the College hostel to meet the ever increasing demand for " accommodation. Considerable lee-way has still to be made up as " regards equipment "

CHAPTER VI.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

31. In this Presidency the expression "Secondary schools" is applied to those schools in which English is taught, whereas in other Provinces the figures for Secondary education include pupils studying in Vernacular Middle schools. This Chapter deals with Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys and English-teaching schools. An account of Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls is given in Chapter XII and of European schools in Chapter XIII. Combined statistics for all Secondary schools are, however, given in the tables at the end of the Report.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys.

Schools and pupils.

32. The number of Anglo-Vernacular schools decreased by 2 to 545, but the number of pupils in them increased by 3,263 or by 3·5 per cent. The following table shows the distribution of these schools and the number of pupils in them by Divisions:—

Division.	Number of schools.			Number of pupils.			Percentage increase during the year.
	High schools.	Middle schools.	Total.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Total.	
Bombay Division ..	62	70	132	22,628	6,232	28,860	0·8
Central Division ..	39	64	103	16,700	3,652	20,352	4·3
Northern Division ..	44	82	126	16,740	5,190	21,939	8·9
Southern Division ..	29	27	56	8,253	1,496	9,749	0·5
Sind	29	99	128	10,429	5,793	16,222	2·1
Total ..	203	342	545	74,750	22,363	97,122	3·5

Of the 97,122 pupils in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys, 45,608 or 47 per cent. were in the High stage and 51,514 or 53 per cent. in the Middle stage of instruction. At the Matriculation Examination of 1933 there were 17,280 candidates, of whom 7,639 or 44·2 per cent. passed.

The following table shows the distribution of Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys by Management :—

Management.	Number of schools.			Number of pupils.			Percentage increase during the year.
	High schools.	Middle schools.	Total.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Total.	
Government	25	4	29	8,742	511	9,253	— 3·2
District Local Board ..	2	*134	136	380	4,011	4,391	+ 4·9
Municipal	20	48	68	5,778	4,513	10,291	— 0·3
Aided	140	110	250	51,468	10,774	62,242	+ 7·9
Unaided	16	46	62	8,391	2,554	10,945	—11·0
Total ..	203	342	545	74,759	22,363	97,122	+ 3·5

* These are mostly English classes attached to Local Board Primary schools.

The increase in the number of pupils is confined to schools under the District Local Boards and to those under private management. The decrease in the number of pupils attending Government Secondary schools is due to the closure of 14 classes in the Elphinstone High school, Bombay, from June, 1932.

The classification by communities of boys in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys is given in the following table :—

		1931–32.	1932–33.	Percentage increase.
Hindus	Advanced	49,495	50,965	3·0
	Intermediate	18,804	19,024	1·2
	Backward	2,206	2,326	5·4
	Total ..	70,505	72,315	2·6
Muhammadans		10,852	11,350	4·6
Parsis		4,470	4,528	1·3
Others		6,130	6,384	4·1
Grand Total ..		91,957	94,577	2·8

It will be seen that the increase is most marked in the number of pupils from the Backward classes and Muhammadans.

Expenditure.

33. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys decreased from Rs. 57,96,576 to Rs. 57,22,605, a decrease of 1·3 per cent., and was met from the following sources :—

Source.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Provincial Funds ..	13,50,631	23·7
District Local Board and Municipal Funds.	2,11,942	3·7
Fees	33,65,305	58·8
Other sources	7,94,727	13·8
Total ..	57,22,605	100

The financial position of Government, Board, Aided and Unaided Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys is shown in the following table :—

		Expenditure from				
		Provincial Funds.	Fees.	District Local Board and Municipal Funds.	Other Sources.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	High Schools	5,19,028	3,97,267	....	848	9,17,743
	Middle Schools	20,803	13,816	....	25	43,644
	Total (A)	5,49,431	4,11,083	....	873	9,61,387
District Local Board and Municipal	High Schools	70,868	1,90,349	68,055	14,716	3,44,888
	Middle Schools	43,338	1,55,016	93,005	9,277	3,02,136
Aided	High Schools	6,08,435	18,38,084	34,726	4,87,802	29,69,047
	Middle Schools	78,550	2,60,097	14,356	1,07,008	4,60,020
Unaided	High Schools	....	4,55,261	....	1,22,127	5,77,388
	Middle Schools	....	45,815	....	52,324	98,139
Total	High Schools	6,79,303	24,83,694	1,03,081	6,24,645	38,91,823
	Middle Schools	1,21 897	4,70,528	1,08,261	1,69,200	8,69,805
	Total (B)	8,01,200	29,54,222	2,11,042	7,93,854	47,61,218
Grand Total (A and B)		13,50,631	33,65,305	2,11,042	7,94,727	57,22,605

It will be seen that of the total expenditure of Rs. 57,22,605 the expenditure on Government schools is Rs. 9,61,387 or 16·8 per cent., of which 42·8 per cent. is met from fees.

The table given below compares the average cost per pupil in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys under different managements for the years 1931–32 and 1932–33:—

Management.	1931–32.		1932–33.	
	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	108·3	64·1	105·0	60·0
Board	46·4	7·7	43·11	7·11
Aided	57·3	12·1	55·5	11·1
Unaided	60·1	..	62·7	..
Total ..	61·0	15·0	59·0	13·14

The average cost per pupil in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys decreased from Rs. 61 to Rs. 59 and the cost to Government from Rs. 15·0 to Rs. 13·14.

34. Government maintain 29 Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys, and recognise schools which satisfy generally the requirements of the Grant-in-Aid Code. From time to time unrecognised schools spring into existence. Sometimes these schools are merely commercial ventures. Sometimes they have sprung into being for political reasons, e.g. cases have occurred where the maintenance of discipline in a well conducted school during the Civil Disobedience movement has resulted in an unrecognised school being started in order to undermine the influence of the well conducted recognised institution. Such schools frequently adopt questionable methods in order to increase their numbers, such as giving extra promotions, canvassing for pupils, charging unduly low rates of fees, etc. Their influence is unwholesome. Pupils in unrecognised schools are not allowed to appear at any of the examinations held by the Department or to hold Government scholarships. Leaving Certificates granted by such schools are not recognised for the purposes of admission to recognised secondary schools. Recognised schools are required to follow the Standards laid down by the Department, but they are free to vary them to suit their individual requirements with the previous permission of the Department.

Control.

The University exerts considerable influence over the courses followed in Secondary schools through its Matriculation examination. It also registers schools for this examination and a school applying for registration is inspected by a special committee appointed by the University for the purpose in order to ascertain whether it is fit to be registered. It may be questioned whether this inspection by a committee of the University is necessary and whether it would not be better for the University to register all schools which have been recognised by the Educational Department.

The Department registers schools for grant-in-aid and it is largely by the judicious control of such grants that it is able to maintain and improve the standard of instruction and the general efficiency of schools in all matters pertaining to education. The maximum grant admissible to a registered school is one-third of the admitted expenditure or one-half of the local assets of the school whichever is less. The maximum grant, however, is payable only if the school satisfies the requirements of the Grant-in-Aid Code. On account of financial stringency the funds placed at the disposal of the Department for several years past have been inadequate to pay full grants even to old-established registered schools. The money available for grants is less now than it was years ago in spite of the large expansion which has taken place in Secondary education.

This inability on the part of Government fully to meet their obligations under the Grant-in-Aid Code is to be deplored. It has resulted, in some cases, in the salaries paid to teachers being so low that often only those who are unable to get anything better take up teaching in Secondary schools as an occupation. Such teachers leave the school the moment they are able by so doing to improve their prospects, with the result that changes in the personnel of school staffs are all too frequent. It has

resulted too in schools being badly housed and badly equipped, and to some extent it stultifies the good effect of inspection.

Medium of Instruction.

35. Generally speaking all subjects except English are taught through the Vernacular in Anglo-Vernacular standards I–V, while in the two higher standards English is generally used as the medium of instruction in all subjects except the Vernacular and the classical languages.

Candidates for the Matriculation Examination have been given the option since 1925 of answering the Classical languages and History papers in the Vernacular and they are taking advantage of this option in increasing numbers, as will be seen from the following table :—

Year.	History.			Classical languages.		
	Total number of candidates who appeared for the Matriculation Examination.	Number of those who answered the paper through the Vernacular.	Percentage.	Total number of candidates who appeared for the Matriculation Examination.	Number of those who answered the paper through the Vernacular.	Percentage.
1931 ..	13,540	8,705	64·3	4,831	2,776	57·5
1932 ..	15,252	10,056	65·9	4,773	2,735	57·3
1933 ..	16,068	11,598	68·3	5,274	3,157	59·8

The University is considering the question of extending this option to other subjects.

School work and Methods of Teaching.

English.

36. Judging from the reports of Inspectors and of the University examiners on the work of examinees at the Matriculation Examination, the standard in English cannot be described as satisfactory. There is of course a great deal of variation between the standards reached in different schools, a remark which is applicable not only to English but to other subjects. In some schools the English of the teachers leaves much to be desired. Pupils cannot be expected to speak or write correct English in schools where the accent and knowledge of English of the teacher is not above reproach. Unless and until schools can afford to pay sufficient salaries to attract and retain the services of well qualified teachers, much improvement cannot be expected.

The Direct Method is employed with success in the lower standards of most schools and yields good results in the hands of experienced teachers. In inexperienced hands the method is not so satisfactory and leads to a lack of precision and correctness. In some schools the combination of the Direct with the Translation Method of teaching English has yielded good results. But it must be confessed that the average Matriculate to-day is usually incapable of expressing his thoughts in correct English. At

the Matriculation Examination of 1933, 31 per cent. of the candidates failed in this subject.

Mathematics.

37. Mathematics continues to be a stumbling block to many pupils although to others it presents comparatively little difficulty. Perhaps there is no subject in which greater variation in ability is shown by different pupils. There has been some improvement in the methods of teaching, but it is unfortunate that comparatively few teachers seem able to make this subject interesting, whilst the average pupil relies more on his memory than on his power of reasoning.

Geography.

38. The reports of Inspectors show that far more attention is being paid to this subject and that there has been a substantial improvement in the methods of teaching.

Science.

39. Science is reported to be well taught in Government High Schools and in some of the aided schools which have been furnished with well equipped laboratories.

In this connection the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, remarks—

"In the majority of recognised schools Physics and Chemistry are "the subjects taught under Science. The teaching of this group is "efficient only in some schools which can afford to have well equipped "laboratories."

A candidate for the Matriculation Examination is required to choose one of the four branches of science given below :—

(1) Elementary Physics and Chemistry.
(2) Elementary Botany and Zoology.
(3) Elementary Physiology and Hygiene.
(4) Domestic Science (for girls).

Before a candidate is permitted to appear in Elementary Science he is required to produce a certificate from the Head of his school showing that he has carried out satisfactorily the practical course prescribed for Science.

Drawing.

40. Drawing is taught as a compulsory subject in almost all Secondary schools. The Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Bombay Presidency, reports—

"The importance of Drawing has now been generally recognised "and arrangements for teaching Drawing have been made in almost "all the High Schools in the Presidency (Standards I to IV or V) as a "compulsory subject. It is, however, much to be regretted that "although Drawing is an interesting subject to the pupils and is very "helpful to them in their further studies, such as Technical and "Engineering Education, Science, Medicine, etc., the study of this "subject is stopped in schools beyond standard IV or V with a view "to allow more time for other subjects prescribed for these standards. "Some schools, however, which take a special interest in Drawing, "manage to teach it in standard VI also. Many schools have now on "their staff qualified Drawing teachers and there has been much "improvement in recent years in the quality of teaching. From the "work which is seen in the schools and the examinations, it is clear "that the progress of the pupils in this subject is commendable but

" no really great improvement is possible until Drawing is included in " the studies of the Matriculation Examination as one of the obligatory " or optional subjects as used to be the case in the past."

With a view to encouraging the teaching of this subject in all kinds of schools, grants amounting to Rs. 24,890 were paid during the year.

Drawing examinations.

41. The following table shows the number of candidates who appeared for and passed the Elementary and the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations held in October, 1932 :—

Examination.		Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Prizes awarded.
Elementary Drawing Grade.	Bombay Presidency.	4,146	2,608	62·9	19
	Outside Bombay Presidency.	1,869	1,053	56·3	6
	Total ..	6,015	3,661	60	25
Intermediate Drawing Grade.	Bombay Presidency.	2,030	1,302	64·1	35
	Outside Bombay Presidency.	925	562	61·8	9
	Total ..	2,955	1,864	63	44

It is gratifying to note that the number of candidates for these examinations has been steadily increasing.

School activities.

42. In addition to the ordinary school work and games, the following are some of the chief school activities :—

Debating societies, school excursions, school magazines, photography First-aid, hygiene and sanitation classes, carpentry, fret-work, gardening etc.

There were 168 school Co-operative societies distributed as under :—

Division.	Number of School Co-operative Societies in	
	1931–32.	1932–33.
Bombay Division	47	42
Central Division	44	47
Northern Division	35	31
Southern Division	17	12
Sind	32	36
Total ..	175	168

Hostels.

43. The number of pupils in Secondary schools residing in hostels increased from 3,324 in 1931–32 to 3,869 in 1932–33. In Sind the average cost of food per boarder in the hostels attached to Government High Schools was Rs. 11, while

the average cost in all kinds of hostels was Rs. 11-8-0. In the rest of the Presidency the cost varied between Rs. 6-8-0 and Rs. 12-8-0.

Boy Scouts.

44. The Report of the Provincial Secretary, Bombay Boy Scouts Council, shews that the total number of scouts, rovers, cubs, etc. of all ranks rose by 5,850 to 38,057 and were distributed as under :—

	1932-33.	1931-32.	Increase.
Bombay Division	10,203	8,038	2,165
Central Division	9,636	9,342	294
Northern Division	10,196	8,450	1,786
Southern Division	4,551	3,594	957
Sind	3,471	2,783	688
Total ..	38,057	32,207	5,850

These figures reveal a striking advance of the movement throughout the Presidency, particularly in Primary schools in rural areas where the efforts of the workers have met with remarkable success. The Provincial Secretary remarks—

"It is a pleasing feature of this year that Scouting has resumed "its normal position from the set-back that it had during the few "previous years. All over the Presidency Leaders have come forward "to support the Movement and the antipathy shewn by a certain "class of people is now happily not in evidence. Judging by the "interest evinced in Scouting in the last few months, we are sure, "we will be having an increase both in number and in efficiency in "the coming year. It is a happy sign that Scouting in villages is "taking a deep root particularly in the Central Division aided perhaps "by the demonstrations held by the Scouts during the Scout Weeks "when the Scouts under their Scoutmasters went about cleaning "the villages, improving the sanitation of drinking water-places and "public places like temples and schools, making gardens and planting "trees where possible and being generally helpful in anti-epidemic "measures taken by the Health Department."

Several rallies held in different parts of the Presidency formed a special feature of the movement during the year. Two of these rallies were presided over by His Excellency the Chief Scout. Seventeen Training camps, including a Refresher Course, were held at various places, and at a conference of Scouters of Bombay City and the Suburbs important resolutions on the provision of improved facilities for Scouting were adopted.

During the year the Deep Sea Scouts of H.M.S. "Hawkins" visited Bombay and attended one of the Week-end camps held at Khandala and small parties of scouts from the Phillippine Islands and from Germany paid a visit to Bombay.

A grant of Rs. 21,000 was paid by Government to the Presidency Association during the year.

Physical Education.

45. Increasing attention is being paid to physical training in almost all Secondary schools. At the same time the position is very far from being satisfactory owing to the absence of suitable playing fields and properly qualified staff. It is to be hoped that funds will be forthcoming in the not distant future to enable the Department to organise this important side of education and put it on a more satisfactory basis. Cricket, Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, Atyapatya, and Khokho are the common games which are played almost everywhere and inter-school matches and competitions are a common feature. It is pleasing to be able to report that in some of the boys' schools where girls are also admitted arrangements are now being made whereby the girls can play among themselves games such as badminton, basket ball, etc.

Teachers.

46. The following table shows the number of teachers in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys and their qualifications :—

	Total number of teachers.	Trained teachers.		Graduates.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Government	470	350	74·5	361	76·8
District Local Board and Municipal.	695	70	10·1	210	30·2
Aided	3,370	387	11·5	1,396	41·4
Unaided	636	39	6·1	244	38·4
Total, Non-Government ..	4,701	496	10·6	1,850	39·4
Grand Total ..	5,171	846	16·4	2,211	42·8

The total number of teachers increased by 5 from 5,166 to 5,171, of whom only 846, or 16·4 per cent., were trained, and 2,211, or 42·8 per cent., were graduates. The corresponding percentages for the last year were 15·8 and 42·6 respectively. The percentage of trained teachers in non-Government schools is very low. The Secondary Training College, Bombay, which is the only institution in this Presidency preparing candidates for the B.T. degree, was re-organised and enlarged during the year and it is hoped that the increased output of trained teachers now available will help to remedy the position. One of the main difficulties, however, is the unsound financial position of a great many of the non-Government Anglo-Vernacular schools, which are unable to offer

salaries which will attract trained graduate teachers. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, says—

"On account of the low rates of salaries paid to the teachers in "recognised Secondary schools, the staff in these schools is unstable "and this very much impairs the efficiency of the schools. Teachers "with good qualifications and of ability are always on the look out "for better posts on account of the meagre prospects before them "in their schools and they have practically no heart in their work. "The managements of schools are not in a position to pay reasonable "salaries to these well qualified teachers on account of their own "inadequate resources and insufficient aid from Government."

He also remarks—

"In towns like Bombay where there is much demand for private "tuitions teachers live more on their outside earnings than on their "regular teaching work in schools which they join as a mere stepping "stone for securing such tuitions."

Private tuitions should be unnecessary in a well staffed school. It would appear that school managements might reasonably charge higher fees, and be in a position to pay salaries which would attract a better class of teachers. This would not only effect improvement in the school, but in the long run prove less expensive to the parents.

English in Vernacular Schools.

47. In certain places English classes have been attached to Full Primary schools to meet the growing demand for English education. These classes are almost entirely confined to the mofussil. In places where no Anglo-Vernacular school is available there is some justification for them but in urban areas where Anglo-Vernacular schools exist they are not encouraged. For the pupil who wishes to receive English education should, if possible, obtain it in an Anglo-Vernacular school, where, broadly speaking, better instruction is available than in the English classes attached to Primary schools. The standard of English in these classes is not high, the lack of trained teachers being largely responsible for this state of affairs.

The following table gives the distribution of these classes by management :—

	Number of classes.	Number of pupils.
District Local Board	131	3,775
Municipal	11	783
Aided	1	76
Unaided	7	181
Total ..	150	4,815

Special facilities.

18. A revised scheme for the award of free-studentships in Government Secondary schools was sanctioned by Government in January, 1932, for a period of three years. These are awarded according to the following scale :—

Advanced Hind s ..	7½ per cent. of the number of pupils from these classes.
Intermediate ,, ..	22½ per cent. of the number of pupils from these classes.
Muhammadans (Presidency excluding Sind).	22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils.
Muhammadans (In Sind)	30 per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils.

Pupils from backward classes are admitted free provided they prove that they are unable to pay their fees. The scheme limits the total liability of Government to 15 per cent. of the number of pupils in Government schools on 15th January, 1931, in each Division. The annual total loss in fee receipts to Government on account of these free-studentships is over Rs. 66,000. In addition to these facilities, fee grants amounting to Rs. 17,511 were paid to Managers of non-Government Secondary schools under Private and Local Bodies to cover the loss in fees sustained by them on account of free-studentships granted by them to children (*i*) of the Konkani Maratha communities, (*ii*) of Indian soldiers or followers, and (*iii*) of school Mistresses.

The following table gives details of the Open and Special scholarships given in Secondary schools :—

Open scholarships.					Special scholarships in the Presidency proper.			
Available in High Schools Standards IV–VII.		Available in Middle Schools Standards I–III.		Total.	Intermediate.		Backward.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
28	Rs. 5 per mensem each.	54	Rs. 3 per mensem for Presidency proper, Rs. 5 per mensem for Sind.	82	1,169	Standards I–III .. Rs. 6 Standard IV .. ,, 7 Standard V .. ,, 8 Standard VI .. ,, 10 Standard VII .. ,, 10	609	Same as for Intermediate classes.

Special scholarships in the Presidency proper—*contd.*			Special scholarships in Sind.						
Muhammadans.			Intermediate.		Backward.		Muhammadans.		
Number.	Value.	Total.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Total.
637	Same as for Intermediate classes.	2,415	7	Standards I–III .. Rs. 6 Standard IV .. „ 7 Standard V .. „ 8 Standards VI and VII .. „ 10	35	Same as for Intermediate classes.	700	Standards I–III .. Rs. 10-0 Standards IV–VII .. Rs. 12-8	742

49. No books other than those sanctioned by the Department are allowed to be used in Government, aided, or recognised schools or in any school approved by a Local Authority. There are six School Book Committees to assist the Director in determining what books shall be sanctioned. The Provincial School Book Committee deals with the books proposed for use in Secondary schools. The Director is the President of this Committee. The Vernacular Text Book Committee, which are five in number, deal with books in different vernaculars. A detailed account of these Committees is given in Chapter VII. The following table gives the number of books received for consideration and the number of those which were either sanctioned or rejected by the Provincial School Book Committee in the years 1931–32 and 1932–33 :—

Text Books and Provincial School Book Committee.

	Number of books received including opening balance.	Number of books disposed of		Books sanctioned as				Balance.
		Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Text Books.	Prize Books.	Library Books.	Prize and Library Books.	
1931-32 ..	377	245	47	117	..	90	30	85
1932-33 ..	314	180	22	108	..	66	16	108

50. The tone and discipline in schools were on the whole satisfactory. A few minor cases of indiscipline occurred which were suitably dealt with. But it may be hoped that the unrest and indiscipline in schools which were the result of the Civil Disobedience movement are now things of the past.

General.

English-teaching Schools.

51. The total number of English-teaching schools (viz. 45) remained unchanged during the year. Of the 45 schools, 23 are Boys' Schools, while 22 are for Girls. The total number of pupils in them increased from 15,640 (9,698 boys and 5,942 girls) to 15,983 (9,839 boys and 6,144 girls). The number of European or Anglo-Indian children who attended English-teaching schools was 1,073 as compared with 1,003 in the previous year. The number of High Schools for boys and girls was 12 and 11 respectively, and of Middle Schools was 11 for each. In addition, there are 2 Normal classes recognised by the Department. The total number of students attending the Normal classes was 54 (17 males and 37 females). Six out of the 37 were Europeans or Anglo-Indians.

Schools and pupils.

52. The expenditure on all English-teaching schools decreased by Rs. 4,305 to Rs. 10,59,845, of which Rs. 2,08,543 or 19·7 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, Rs. 6,23,681 or 58·8 per cent. from fees, and Rs. 2,27,621 or 21·4 per cent. from other sources. The direct expenditure from Provincial Revenues went down from Rs. 2,20,134 to Rs. 2,08,543 owing to the cut of 5 per cent. made in the provision for grants-in-aid. The income from subscriptions and other sources was also less than last year. These reductions were, however, partly restored by an increase under " Fees " which helped to enable schools to balance their budgets.

Expenditure.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an English-teaching school decreased from Rs. 68–9–0 to Rs. 66 and the cost to Government was Rs. 13. The total amount of maintenance grants paid was Rs. 2,06,679. As in the case of ordinary Anglo-Vernacular schools, it was not possible to pay full admissible grants in all cases owing to the shortage of funds at the disposal of the Department.

53. The only public examination for which candidates from English-teaching schools appear is the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University of Bombay. The number of pupils sent up for the examination of 1933 was 507, of whom 313 or 61·7 per cent. passed.

Examinations.

54. The total number of trained and untrained teachers in English-teaching schools increased from 671 to 790 mainly owing to the efforts of the Department in requiring schools to restrict the size of classes to the limits sanctioned by the Grant-in-Aid Code. 393 of these teachers were trained (127 men

Teachers.

and 266 women). The remaining 397 (157 men and 240 women) were untrained. 152 teachers out of 790 possessed University degrees as against 141 of the last year. Six teachers from 6 English-eaching schools were deputed to the Secondary Training College, Bombay, to undergo training for the B.T. degree, of whom 2 received stipends from Government There is no separate training institution for men and women teachers in English-teaching schools. Some women teachers from these schools attend the Convent Normal class, Byculla, while others, both men and women, study privately and appear for the S.T.C. Examination. Forty-six teachers from English-teaching schools, of whom 13 were successful, appeared for the S.T.C. Examination held in 1932.

The average pay of a teacher in an English-teaching school was Rs. 86-13-0.

The Inspector of European Schools remarks on the general position of English-teaching schools as under:—

"On the whole I think this is a very satisfactory year, more "especially considering the financial difficulties which embarrass "many of these schools. The population of English Teaching Schools "has continued its regular rapid expansion and new classes have "been opened. Nearly all English-teaching schools are now full "to the point of overcrowding, although restriction of classes to the "sizes sanctioned by the Code is insisted on.

"Satisfactory progress has been made in qualification of teachers "although there are still far too many unqualified teachers in these "schools. There is no room to doubt that there is great anxiety "on the part of teachers to increase their professional usefulness "(The Refresher Course held at Deolali gave ample indication of this), "and I am confident that steady progress in this connection will be "maintained.

"I think, too, that I see signs of distinct and commendable advance "in tone and of greater uniformity amongst schools. It is certainly "difficult to choose between schools of the same type and the varieties "of types grow annually less marked.

"The schools are run with admirable devotion and care although, "in many cases, lack of pedagogic knowledge still leaves Principals "unable to see that children who are being educated do not need "to be crammed."

CHAPTER VII.

Primary Education.

Introduction.

55. Primary schools in this Presidency are those in which instruction is given wholly through the vernacular in any of the prescribed vernacular standards, and all purely vernacular schools are classed as Primary. This classification does not agree with that in the Government of India tables in which the three Upper Primary standards (vernacular standards V to VII) are treated as Secondary. In the Primary Education Act "Elementary education" is defined as "education imparted in infant classes and vernacular standards I to IV inclusive." The Elementary standards in this Presidency correspond to Primary standards in the Government of India tables.

Schools and Pupils.

56. The total number of Primary schools for Boys and Girls decreased by 133 to 14,694 and the number of pupils by 3,449 to 1,140,359. By management the number of schools and pupils was—

	Number of schools (Boys and Girls).		Number of pupils.	
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.
Government	34	33	4,441	4,569
District Local Board	10,284	10,121	671,779	660,066
Municipal	1,704	1,726	308,222	315,010
Aided	2,626	2,574	152,454	152,451
Unaided	179	240	6,912	8,263
Total ..	14,827	14,694	1,143,808	1,140,359

The average number of pupils in a Primary school was 78.

The decrease in the number of schools and pupils was mainly in the Local Board and aided schools and pupils. The decrease in the number of Local Board schools was due entirely to the closure of schools with low attendance by certain Local Authorities as a measure of retrenchment. The schools under Government management decreased by one owing to the Criminal Tribes Settlement School, Ambarnath, being now classified as an aided institution.

57. The following table gives the distribution of children in the different standards of Primary schools :—

Stages of Instruction.

	Boys.	Percentage to total.	Girls.	Percentage to total.
Infants	271,090	31·0	110,721	44·9
Standard I	154,383	17·7	49,080	18·8
Standard II	140,060	16·1	30,238	14·7
Standard III	114,203	13·1	27,206	10·2
Standard IV	98,070	11·2	17,075	6·7
Total, Lower Primary stage ..	778,415	89·1	254,180	95·3
Standard V	44,475	5·1	7,328	2·8
Standard VI	26,092	3·0	5,075	1·9
Standard VII	24,125	2·8	69	..
Total, Upper Primary stage ..	95,292	10·9	12,472	4·7
Grand Total—(Lower and Upper Primary Stages)	873,707	100	266,652	100

The percentage of boys and girls in the upper Primary standards shows a slight increase over that of last year.

Distribution of Primary Schools.

58. On the average one Boys' Primary school served an area of 9·5 square miles and there was 1 school for every 2 villages. Of the total male population, 7·6 per cent. was under instruction in Primary schools, which is about the same as in the preceding year.

Expenditure.

59. The total expenditure on Primary schools decreased by Rs. 13,98,417 to Rs. 1,91,13,586, and the Provincial expenditure by Rs. 14,58,196 to Rs. 1,03,59,112. The decrease in the total and Provincial expenditure was mainly due to the retrenchment effected by the Local Authorities in their expenditure on Primary education owing to the emergency cut of 19¼ per cent. applied by Government to their grants-in-aid. As a result of the final fixing of the Datum Line grants, those Local Authorities that were not treated as generously as others in the past in the matter of the provisional Datum Line grants were also paid block grants in addition to their ordinary maintenance grants.

The total expenditure was met from the following sources :—

Source.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds ..	1,03,59,112	54·2
Board funds	60,28,447	31·5
Fees	6,10,546	3·2
Other sources	21,15,481	11·1
Total ..	1,91,13,586	100

60. The following table compares by management the average cost of educating a pupil in a Primary school for boys :—

Average cost per pupil.

	Average cost of educating a pupil.			
	1931-32.		1932-33.	
	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Government ..	30 4	29 10	27 7	26 13
District Local Board	15 11	12 10	14 7	11 4
Municipal ..	24 9	9 5	22 8	7 11
Aided	16 4	4 2	15 9	3 12
Unaided ..	12 15	....	9 5	....
Average cost ..	17 13	10 13	16 8	9 8

The retrenchment effected by the Local Authorities in their expenditure on Primary education was mainly responsible for the general fall in the average cost per pupil.

61. The total fee collection in Primary schools for boys amounted to Rs. 5,23,116, or 3·4 per cent. of the total expenditure. The average annual fee per pupil in a Primary school for boys increased by 13 pies to eight annas eight pies.

Fees.

The following table shews by management the average annual fee per pupil :—

	Rs. a. p.
Government	0 9 3
District Local Board	0 6 0
Municipal	0 4 6
Aided	1 14 5
Unaided	0 5 4

The increase in the average annual fee per pupil was due to the fact that some Local Authorities enhanced the fee-rates while some re-introduced fees in their Primary schools in order to meet a part of the deficit in the expenditure due to the emergency cut applied by Government to the Provincial grants.

The total number of Municipalities which have made Primary education free is 78 as against 82 in the preceding year. The Municipalities of Halyal, Honnawar, Sirsi, and Larkana have re-introduced fees in their Primary schools.

School Buildings.

62. There is universal dissatisfaction at the nature of the accommodation provided for Primary schools. Of the 10,121 District Local Board schools for boys and girls, 2,790 or only 27·6 per cent. have their own buildings, 535 or 5·3 per cent. are held in buildings partly District Local Board and partly rented, 1,984 or 19·6 per cent. are in exclusively rented buildings and 4,812 or 47·5 per cent. in rent-free buildings such as temples, chavdis, dharmashalas, or private houses. A majority of the rented and rent-free buildings are unsuitable for school purposes. Twenty-two new buildings were erected by Direct Local Boards in 1932–33 and 3 were under construction, while 15 buildings were extended.

Six new buildings for Local Board schools were constructed in the Surat District during the year under the Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas Building Scheme at a cost of Rs. 26,816, of which Rs. 18,190 was paid from the Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas Building Fund Scheme and Rs. 8,626 from public contributions. Four buildings in the Ahmedabad and Broach Districts were constructed by the village people for the Local Board schools. A scheme for providing cheap school buildings for Local Board Primary schools in the Ahmedabad District from the generous endowment of the late Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas was sanctioned during the year and two new buildings were erected under the scheme. The construction of about three buildings from the endowment fund of the late Rao Bahadur Girdharlal Uttamram is also to be taken in hand shortly. The Educational Inspector in Sind reports that during the year a school house was built by the successors of the late Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Mohamed Khan Talpur, O.B.E., for the Local Board Girls' school at Tando Bago and that the Cantonment Local Authority, Hyderabad, received a donation of Rs. 4,000 for a building for the Cantonment school.

Special designs of cheap school houses of various types have recently been sanctioned by Government. These type designs aim at an inexpensive structure, with good light and air, costing not more than Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per pupil. It is hoped that these designs will enable the Boards to construct more buildings of their own or to entrust the construction to villagers, taking care to see that the site and orientation are suitable.

Teachers.

63. The total number of teachers both men and women in Primary schools under all managements decreased by 124 to 37,291. Of these, 17,821 or 47·8 per cent. were trained. Compulsory retirement of a certain number of teachers by Local Authorities as a measure of retrenchment is partially responsible for the decrease in the number of teachers.

The following table shows the number of trained and untrained teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Boys' schools in each Division :—

Division.	Trained.				Untrained.			Grand Total.
	III year.	II year.	I year.	Total.	Qualified.	Unqualified.	Total.	
Bombay Division ..	436	859	1,561	2,856	2,294	335	2,629	5,485
Percentage to total ..	7·9	15·7	28·5	52·1	41·8	6·1	47·9	100
Central Division ..	496	1,449	2,611	4,556	4,398	205	4,603	9,159
Percentage to total ..	5·4	15·8	28·5	49·7	48·1	2·2	50·3	100
Northern Division ..	654	667	1,262	2,583	2,516	91	2,607	5,190
Percentage to total ..	12·6	12·9	24·3	49·8	48·5	1·7	50·2	100
Southern Division ..	792	1,020	1,135	2,947	1,687	69	1,756	4,703
Percentage to total ..	16·8	21·7	24·2	62·7	35·9	1·4	37·3	100
Sind	546	438	912	1,896	1,141	15	1,156	3,052
Percentage to total ..	17·9	14·3	29·9	62·1	37·4	0·5	37·9	100
Total ..	2,024	4,433	7,481	14,838	12,036	715	12,751	27,589
Percentage to total ..	10·6	16·1	27·1	53·8	43·6	2·6	46·2	100

The percentages of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in the previous year in Government, Municipal, and District Local Board schools for boys were—

Bombay Division	51·8
Central Division	48·4
Northern Division..	51·9
Southern Division..	63·3
Sind	62·7
Total ..	53·8

There was no change in the percentage of trained teachers during the year.

Regarding the recruitment of teachers the Educational Inspector in Sind writes—

"..... In fact the need for more trained teachers is keenly felt "as the Vernacular Final passed men selected for employment in "Primary schools by the Local Authorities are not of the required "calibre. The percentage of trained teachers in aided schools is "only 11·2 and hence it is that most of these schools show only fair "work at the annual inspection."

Although there has been no appreciable change in the percentage of trained teachers in Local Board boys' schools, there has been a steady decrease in the number of 3rd Year trained teachers. A far more ominous sign is the unsatisfactory selection of new recruits. In view of the fact that the number of pupils under instruction is gradually on the increase, and that over 50 per cent. of our schools are one-teacher

schools the majority of which are staffed by untrained teachers, special efforts must be made by the Boards to see that the right type of man is recruited for our Primary schools.

Pay of Primary teachers.

64. The revision of the scales of pay of Primary teachers appointed after June, 1923, was sanctioned by Government in 1929, but of the 75 Local Authorities in the Presidency, only 67 have so far adopted these scales. In paragraph 113 of my Quinquennial Report for 1927–32 it has been shown how the system of Head Masters' and first Assistants' allowances came in for a good deal of criticism. The permission given by Government for the withdrawal of these allowances after 1st December, 1930, on the understanding that they would not be merged in pay has been taken advantage of by a number of Local Authorities. Thirty-one Local Authorities have permanently discontinued the payment of the allowances and a number of others have reduced them as a temporary measure of retrenchment.

Wastage.

65. Paragraph 57 gives the distribution of children in different standards of Primary schools from which it will be seen that, of the total number of pupils in Primary schools, about 90 per cent. are in the lower Primary stage and only 10 per cent. in the upper Primary standards. It must, however, be remembered that there are over 55,000 pupils in the lower standards of Secondary schools which correspond to the middle stage of instruction.

The following table shews the percentage of children who enter Primary schools and pass Standard IV, which is accepted as the test of literacy :—

Year.	Pupils in Infant Class.	Pupils in Standard IV five years later.	Pupils passing Standard IV five years later.	Percentage of pupils in Standard IV to pupils in Infant Class.	Percentage of pupils passing Standard IV to pupils in Infant Class.
1923–24	287,714	....	....	....	....
1927–28	....	90,071	56,871 57 per cent.	34·6	19·8
1924–25	281,419	....	....	....	....
1928–29	....	102,775	56,368 52 per cent.	36·5	20·0
1925–26	308,229	....	....	....	....
1929–30	....	104,284	55,510 53 per cent.	33·8	18·0
1926–27	352,281	....	....	....	....
1930–31	....	106,475	63,774 60 per cent.	30·2	18·1
1927–28	372,019	....	....	....	....
1931–32	....	113,118	65,209 58 per cent.	30·4	17·5
1928–29	387,897	....	....	....	....
1932–33	....	116,045	70,581 60·8 per cent.	29·7	18·1

From the above table it will be seen that the percentage of pupils passing Standard IV is 18·1 against 17·5 reported last year. The percentage shews only a slight increase over last year's.

The distribution of pupils in various standards shews that the main drop in number occurs between the Infant class and Standard I. One-third of the total number of children in Primary schools are in the Infant class and of these, only about 50 per cent. are promoted. It must, however, be remembered that the Infant class is not a homogeneous class—it consists of children of various ages who join at all times of the year. It is not surprising, therefore, that, with the ineffective teaching in our one-teacher schools, there is a sharp drop in Standard I. From the statement given below regarding the four-year progress of pupils in Standard I we find that over 37 per cent. pass Standard IV, while some 60 per cent. reach Standard IV.

—	Year.	Number.	Percentage to pupils in Standard I.
Number of pupils in Standard I ..	1925–26 ..	175,597	....
Number of pupils in Standard IV ..	1928–29 ..	102,775	58·5
Number of pupils passing Standard IV	1928–29 ..	56,368	32·1
Number of pupils in Standard I ..	1926–27 ..	182,620	....
Number of pupils in Standard IV ..	1929–30 ..	104,284	57·1
Number of pupils passing Standard IV	1929–30 ..	55,519	30·4
Number of pupils in Standard I ..	1927–28 ..	183,209	....
Number of pupils in Standard IV ..	1930–31 ..	106,475	58·1
Number of pupils passing Standard IV	1930–31 ..	63,774	34·8
Number of pupils in Standard I ..	1928–29 ..	184,249	....
Number of pupils in Standard IV ..	1931–32 ..	113,118	61·4
Number of pupils passing Standard IV	1931–32 ..	65,209	35·4
Number of pupils in Standard I ..	1929–30 ..	188,444	....
Number of pupils in Standard IV ..	1932–33 ..	116,045	61·6
Number of pupils passing Standard IV	1932–33 ..	70,581	37·5

The wastage, however, is undoubtedly great and is due primarily, as pointed out in previous Reports, to ineffective teaching and premature withdrawals.

The shift system.

66. One of the most serious problems of Primary education is the one-teacher school. A single teacher has to look after 30 or 40 pupils spread over four or five standards and the problem is how to distribute his work and to minimise the inevitable waste of time. By the shift system the school is held in two sessions, dividing the school into two sections each section attending for about

half the ordinary school day. As previously reported the system has not met with success, even in one-teacher schools. Those Local authorities that introduced it on economic grounds to overcome inadequacy of staff and accommodation are gradually abandoning it. It is unpopular with both the parents and the teachers. Moreover, the system is not sound. It has been introduced in a few places for economic reasons, but the sooner it is abandoned, the better.

For economy in accommodation and equipment a somewhat similar experiment is being tried by the Karachi Municipality to hold two schools in the same building—one in the morning and the other in the evening. The Bombay Municipality are also trying an experiment of a similar nature. They have recently introduced the shift system for their infant classes. According to this system the work of the Infant classes is confined to three hours a day so that a teacher can conduct two classes one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. A teacher taking two Infant classes is given an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem in addition to his pay. The system is expected to effect a saving of some Rs. 75,000 annually.

Education of the Agricultural classes.

67. A special alternative course with an agricultural bias was introduced in Standards V, VI, and VII in some six selected Primary schools in rural areas in 1923. The number of schools following the agricultural bias course is now 77 and the number of pupils attending these classes is 2,621. The object of this special curriculum is to give village boys a form of instruction which will be useful to them in their future life in the village. The course is essentially a bias-course and not a vocational course. Unfortunately during the year three classes were closed in Sind on account of financial stringency. The following table gives details of the classes and the number of pupils attending them :—

Division.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.			Total.
		Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.	
Bombay Division ..	8	139	73	102	314
Central Division ..	28	491	344	348	1,183
Northern Division ..	12	154	111	127	392
Southern Division ..	25	205	145	192	632
Sind	4	53	26	21	100
Total ..	77	1,132	699	790	2,621

Examinations.

68. The number of candidates for the Vernacular Final Examination for boys is gradually increasing although there was a slight decrease in the last examination at which 17,379 candidates appeared of whom 7,863 or 45·2 per cent. passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 17,578, and 7,287.

The following table gives the percentage of passes separately for each Division :—

	Percentage.		Percentage.
Bombay Division ..	40·5	Southern Division ..	38·9
Central Division ..	53·9	Sind	57·4
Northern Division ..	33·3		

In addition, 1,022 candidates appeared for the special Urdu Vernacular Final Examination, of whom 466 or 47·6 per cent. passed.

Nature Study and School-gardening.

69. Nature study is one of the subjects in the curricula of Primary schools. Although school gardens are maintained by many schools, it seems that serious efforts are not made to use them for Nature study. In this connection the Educational Inspectors report as under :—

(1) The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division—

"Some excellent gardens are maintained in taluka places and "good work is being done by enthusiastic teachers."

(2) The Educational Inspector, Central Division—

"A number of schools are maintaining gardens though only "a few of these get garden grants. The number of school "gardens is not increasing as Local Authorities cannot "spare sufficient allotments for expenditure on this item."

(3) The Educational Inspector, Northern Division—

"The appeal to the child's instinct of curiosity and to his or "her love of doing things is being neglected in all but a "few schools, and these are usually Mission schools which "are supervised by European managers."

Co-operative Credit Societies.

70. The number of School Co-operative Societies, most of which are unregistered, increased by 13 to 533.

Vernacular School Book Committees.

71. There are five Vernacular School Book Committees, which deal with the question of sanctioning school books in Marathi, Urdu, Gujarathi, Kanarese, and Sindhi. The Divisional Educational Inspector is generally the President and the Committee which is mainly consultative, advises the Director regarding the books to be sanctioned. The work done by these Committees during the year is given in the following table :—

	Number of books received including opening balance.	Number of books disposed of		
		Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Balance.
Urdu School Book Committee ..	168	140	23	5
Marathi " " " ..	213	178	35	..
Gujarati " " " ..	132	87	22	23
Kanarese " " " ..	76	68	8	..
Sindhi " " " ..	66	40	11	15
Total for 1932–33 ..	655	513	99	43
Total for 1931-32 ..	843	601	182	60

72. The number of Primary schools in Bombay city increased by 6 to 470 and the number of pupils by 2,155 to 79,106. The increase in the number of schools and pupils on the rolls is due to the introduction of compulsory education in F and G wards for both boys and girls, and free education in other wards.

Bombay Municipality.

Of the 2,068 teachers 1,056 or 51·1 per cent. were trained. Of the remainder, 819 or 39·6 per cent. were qualified and 193 or 9·3 per cent. unqualified.

The total expenditure on Primary education was Rs. 35,57,218 (both for Municipal and approved schools) as against Rs. 35,30,898 in the previous year. The Municipality received a maintenance grant of Rs. 6,57,930 in respect of its expenditure of Rs. 30,84,030.

The shift system (referred to in paragraph 66) introduced by the Municipality for their infant classes, although the wisdom of the step is doubtful, is an experiment which will be watched with interest on account of the substantial saving expected.

73. The number of District Local Boards which have taken over control of Primary education remained stationary at 25 during the year. Control of Primary Education has been taken over by the District Local Board, Kaira, from 1st June, 1933, and the District Local Board, Ahmedabad, will take over from 1st January, 1934. All the District Local Boards of this Presidency will be in charge of Primary Education from 1934.

Primary Education Act.

Three of the Local Authority Municipalities, viz., Anand in the Northern Division, Sangamner in the Central Division, and Umarkot in Sind were declared as non-Local Authority Municipalities during the year.

Grants-in-aid to Local Authority Municipalities of Broach and Ahmedabad were withheld in previous years on account of their activities in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement. The grant to the Broach municipality was, however, restored during the year as that body undertook to accept the conditions laid down by Government. The grants-in-aid to the Ahmedabad Municipality continue to be withheld.

Although, as previously reported, the transfer of control has brought the public into more intimate touch with education and the practical difficulties involved in its administration, communal and other disagreements continue to impede the administration in some districts. The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, in this connection reports—

> "The School Board members are gradually learning to know their "responsibilities in the administration and the Chairmen of these "Boards have begun to take keen interest in the work. Sometimes, "however, either on account of the narrow communal outlook or on "account of the very prevalent bad party spirit, unnecessary transfers "of the teachers are made, or promotions of undeserving teachers are "effected in several districts, thus demoralising the whole educational "administration of the district. In some districts, the relation "between the Local Authority and the School Board continues to be

"strained and the Administrative Officer is very often not free to carry "on even his usual routine of administration."

Some School Board members are more interested in patronage and personal matters than in broad questions of policy. But this of course cannot be said of all. Many members take a living interest in school matters and discharge their duties to the public in a disinterested and efficient manner. Evils of the nature referred to by the Educational Inspectors are, to a certain extent, unavoidable, but it is hoped that as time advances public opinion will begin to exercise a wholesome check.

It is only fair to add that the Boards as a whole have shown themselves genuinely anxious to secure an advance in Primary Education and some of them have raised additional funds by taxation for this purpose.

Expansion of Primary Education on a voluntary basis.

74. The total number of schemes of expansion of Primary education on a voluntary basis submitted to Government up to the end of the year 1932-33 was 74 of which 3 were received during the year under report. Of these 74 schemes, 34 involving a total cost of Rs. 4,84,916 to Government were sanctioned up to the end of the year under report. As the financial situation has made it impossible for Government to sanction any more schemes, the Local Authorities have been permitted in the case of the schemes received during the year under report to open new schools and to appoint additional assistants on the understanding that the expenditure on that account is met entirely from their own funds. Expenditure on account of additional assistants, increase in rent and contingencies due to normal increase in attendance, however, has been sanctioned where it was found to be necessary.

Compulsory Education.

75. The total number of Local Authorities that have introduced compulsory elementary education is 12. No new scheme of compulsion was sanctioned during the year.

The following table gives the names of these twelve Local Authorities with other details :—

Name of Local Authority.	Year of introduction of compulsory elementary education.	Number of pupils in all Primary schools in the area of compulsion.					
		Previous to the introduction of compulsion.			On 31st March, 1933.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
LOCAL AUTHORITY MUNICIPALITIES.							
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1918.							
1. Surat	1920 ..	6,041	2,343	8,384	10,020	5,679	15,699
2. Bandra	1920 ..	1,208	465	1,673	2,429	1,522	3,951
3. Satara City	1921 ..	1,561	669	2,230	2,170	980	3,150
4. Dhulia	1923 ..	1,935	542	2,477	3,906	2,097	6,003
City of Bombay Primary Education Act, 1920.							
5. Bombay City (F and G Wards).	1925 ..	4,065	1,598	5,663	10,717	6,442	17,159

Name of Local Authority.	Year of introduction of compulsory elementary education.	Number of pupils in all Primary schools in the area of compulsion.					
		Previous to the introduction of compulsion.			On 31st March, 1933.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
LOCAL AUTHORITY MUNICIPALITIES —contd.							
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.							
6. Ahmednagar City	1927 ..	3,143	1,580	4,720	3,018	1,621	5,539
7. Sholapur (in three wards) ..	1927 ..	2,040	45	2,085	3,110	103	3,220
8. Broach	1927 ..	2,603	1,495	4,158	3,541	1,751	5,202
9. Poona City (in 5 peths) ..	1929 ..	1,526	823	2,349	2,044	1,493	3,537
10. Karachi City (in Lyari and Trans-lyari quarters) ..	1930 ..	2,529	..	2,529	4,140	..	4,140
DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS.							
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923:							
11. District Local Board, Larkana (in Larkana Taluka).	1928 ..	1,633	109	1,742	4,110	420	4,530
12. District Local Board, West Khandesh (in villages with a population of 1,000 and over and in non-Local Authority Municipalities).	1929 ..	16,852	941	17,793	20,676	1,014	21,690

In the case of the Local Authorities mentioned above compulsion has been introduced for boys only, save in the case of the Bombay, Bandra, Dhulia, Poona City, and Surat Municipalities, where it is in force for both boys and girls.

Thirty-two schemes for the expansion of Primary education on a compulsory basis have so far been received from Local Authority District Local Boards and Municipalities, the number received during the year under report being two. Of these, only eleven have been sanctioned, the total recurring cost to Government on account of these schemes being Rs. 1,13,493; but of the 11 schemes sanctioned, only seven are actually in operation. As regards the remaining 4, the Jalgaon and Nasik Municipalities have withdrawn their schemes for want of funds, and the two schemes of the District Local Board, Karachi, were held up on account of the contemplated territorial changes. Government have recently cancelled the scheme for the Kotri Taluka in the Karachi District as the Kotri Division has been transferred to the new Dadu District.

In spite of the fact that some of the compulsory schemes have been in existence for over ten years, nothing like complete compulsion has been introduced. There is considerable reluctance on the part of the Boards concerned to enforce compulsion by putting the full machinery of the Act into action. The last few years, however, has been a period of acute financial distress and in consequence the progress made has been slow.

Cantonment schools.

76. There are in all 10 Cantonments. The following table shows the number of Primary schools and pupils within Cantonment areas :—

Name of the Cantonment.		Schools.			Pupils.			Expenditure (recurring).			
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Cantonment Funds.	Other Sources.	Total.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Division.											
Deolali	Cantonment ..	1	1	2	143	42	185	2,027	1,214	..	3,241
	Aided ..	2	..	2	270	95	365	..	1,500	3,837	5,337
Central Division.											
Poona	Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided ..	13	4	17	1,339	728	2,067	3,258	11,304	29,932	44,495
Kirkee	Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided ..	3	..	3	511	145	656	375	1,613	3,422	5,410
Ahmednagar	Cantonment ..	3	2	5	582	208	790	3,622	6,957	682	11,261
	Aided ..	1	..	1	37	6	43	..	49	1,011	1,060
Northern Division.											
Ahmedabad	Cantonment ..	1	..	1	81	13	94	361	833	..	1,194
	Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	Cantonment ..	1	..	1	292	103	395	1,245	3,098	..	4,343
	Aided ..	1	2	3	80	214	294	..	150	2,901	3,051
Sind.											
Karachi	Port Trust ..	1	1	2	92	35	127	2,819	1,277	46	4,142
	Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karachi	Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided ..	1	1	2	76	108	184	68	200	3,251	3,519
Drigo Road	Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided ..	1	..	1	97	5	102	81	219	2,920	3,220
Hyderabad	Cantonment ..	1	..	1	232	49	281	1,068	3,297	..	4,365
	Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Only three Cantonments, viz. Deolali, Ahmednagar, and Belgaum maintain their own schools and also give grants-in-aid to private schools. The other cantonments either maintain their own schools or give a grant to aided schools. On the whole adequate provision has been made by the Cantonments for the educational needs of their areas.

CHAPTER VIII.

Training of Teachers.

I. *Training of Secondary School Teachers.*

77. The Government Secondary Training College, Bombay, is the only institution which trains teachers for Secondary schools. An account of this institution has been given in paragraph 30 under Professional Colleges, Chapter V.

II. *Training of Primary School Teachers.*

78. The total number of training institutions for men and women remained stationary, viz. 29. The number of students in training institutions for primary teachers however increased by 64 to 1,488. Of the 29 institutions, 12, with 742 students, are for men, and 17, with 746 students, are for women. By management, 14 are Government, 2 Municipal, 12 aided, and one unaided. Of the 1,547 students under instruction in Training Institutions (inclusive of 59 students in the Training classes for Secondary teachers in the Central Division and Northern Division recently recognised), 896 (including 58 Depressed Class students) are Hindus, 298 Muhammadans, 285 Indian Christians, 43 Parsis, and 25 others.

Institutions.

The general policy in the matter of the training of teachers for Primary schools is, as mentioned in previous Reports, to level up the percentage of trained Primary teachers all over the Presidency to approximately 50 per cent. allowing for normal wastage. In practice this means that more places are allotted to those Local Authorities whose percentage of trained teachers is low. This policy of restricting the output of teachers, though fundamentally unsound and opposed to the best interests of education, has been adopted for financial reasons.

The formulation of a scheme of training intended to reduce the cost and at the same time to provide a larger percentage of trained teachers is under consideration. This question is dependent on the decision of Government regarding the new scales of pay suggested by the Reorganisation Committee for various classes of Primary school teachers.

79. The expenditure on Vernacular training institutions decreased by Rs. 15,969 to Rs. 4,22,476. Of this, 80·1 per cent. was defrayed from Provincial funds, 5·0 per cent. from Municipal funds, 1·3 per cent. from fees, and 13·6 per cent. from other sources.

Expenditure.

80. The number of Government institutions remained stationary, viz. 14. Of these, 9, with 644 students, are for men, and 5, with 202 students, are for women. The cost of educating a student in institutions for men was Rs. 323, of which Rs. 313 were paid by Government, and in institutions for women Rs. 533, of which Government contributed Rs. 510.

Government Institutions.

The Rural Training School which was originally at Narayangaon (District Poona) was transferred to Loni during the year. Narayangaon was found unsuitable in many respects. The school was located in detached rented buildings and the need for better accommodation and better farming facilities was keenly felt. When Government decided to close the Agricultural School run by the Agricultural Department at Loni, Government permitted the Loni estate to be transferred to the Educational Department for the Rural Training School. The school now has not only a suitable building for the class-rooms and the hostel, but also a plot of 5 acres of land adjoining the school for practical training in Agriculture. The school continues to train Primary teachers in rural surroundings and under rural conditions, and the course followed is similar to the course prescribed for the ordinary Training institutions, except that Indian accounts takes the place of Algebra and certain subjects of a practical nature such as agriculture, smithy and carpentry are added. The school is still in an experimental stage, and the question of its further development by the addition of a Second Year class will depend on the result of this experiment.

Aided Institutions.

81. Of the 12 aided institutions, 2, with 62 students, are for men, and 10, with 481 students, are for women. The two institutions for men are (1) the Union Training College at Ahmednagar, and (2) the Vocational Training School at Ankleshwar (District Broach). The institution at Ahmednagar teaches the full course of two years prescribed by the Department and sends up candidates for the Departmental Certificate Examinations. The Training School at Ankleshwar teaches Agriculture and carpentry in addition to the course taught in Government institutions. The Certificate examination of this Training School is also conducted by the Department.

The aided training institutions for women, with the exception of the Kindergarten Training School at Sholapur and the Training College, for Women at Hingne near Poona, follow the prescribed course and send up candidates for the Certificate examinations held by the Department. The Kindergarten Training School follows a special course and holds its own examinations. The Training College at Hingne follows mainly the Departmental course, but sends up candidates for the Certificate examinations held by a Board of Examiners (one member of which is a Government nominee) appointed by the Indian Women's University. Since 1929, the certificates issued by this institution have been treated as equivalent to the Departmental certificates on certain conditions.

The cost per student in the aided institutions for men was Rs. 239, of which Government contributed Rs. 73. The cost per student in the aided institutions for women was Rs. 172, of which Rs. 74 was paid by Government.

Municipal Institutions.

82. The two Municipal institutions are (1) the First Year Training Class for Marathi men teachers and (2) the Rahimtullah Currimbhoy Urdu Training Institute for Muslim Women, both maintained by the Bombay Municipality. These Training Institutions are recognised by the

Department and the students appear for the Departmental Certificate examinations.

Output of Trained teachers.

83. The output of Government Training Institutions for Men was 581 (493 First year, 88 Second year), that of Government Training Institutions for Women 82 (59 First year, 23 Second year). Non-Government Institutions sent out 64 men (54 First year, 10 Second year) and 161 women (116 First year, 45 Second year).

The selection of candidates for admission to Government Training Institutions for Men is made in accordance with the following percentages prescribed by Government :—

	Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions.	Northern Division.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Presidency proper.—		
(1) Advanced Classes	25	90
(2) Intermediate castes including Muhammadans and Indian Christians, etc.	60	
(3) Backward castes proper (formerly called Depressed classes)	15	10
Total ..	100	100

Sind.

Hindus ..	.. 25 per cent.
Muhammadans ..	.. 75 per cent.

Although no definite proportion is laid down for the selection of candidates for admission to Government Training Institutions for Women, preference is, as far as possible, given to women from the Intermediate and Backward classes.

Technically it is the Educational Inspector who selects candidates for deputation to the Training Institutions, but his choice is restricted to the names recommended by the School Boards, and there has been a general complaint that the material sent for training is not of the required type.

The Principal, Training College for Men, Poona, reports—

"There is a marked deterioration in the material selected for training "from year to year and the time has now come when the question of "reintroducing the entrance test without disturbing the present "proportion of students by communities will have to be seriously "considered."

The Principal, Training College for Men, Dhulia, reports—

"The selection of candidates without any test does not ensure a "supply of really suitable candidates for training. Nearly one-fourth "of the candidates deputed to this College this year were not suitable "for being trained. These students could not write a few Marathi "sentences correctly."

The Principal, St. Monica's Training College, Ahmednagar, says—

"The students who come for training on a Vernacular Final "qualification are, on the whole, noticeably immature and of mediocre "intelligence. They are mostly specially weak in Marathi and "Arithmetic so that much time has to be spent in the Junior year in "teaching and consolidating what ought to be the background. But "an even more serious sign is the fact that the students have little or "no power of independent thought, do not know how to use books, "cannot generalise from data or grasp the bearing of facts."

This seems a serious indictment of the Vernacular Final Examination. It must, however, be remembered that girls go up for the Vernacular Final Examination from Vernacular Standard VI and for that very reason the First Year Training Certificate is awarded after two years' full work and not after only one year's work as in the case of men.

With a view to improving the quality of trained teachers, the introduction of a system of entrance examination for admission to the first year classes of training institutions has been advocated. This proposal is under consideration and will be dealt with along with the scheme referred to in paragraph 78 for providing an increase in the number of trained teachers of all classes and for fixing the percentage of teachers in each class.

Stipends are paid by Government to the students deputed by the District School Boards. Local Authority Municipalities provide their own stipends to the teachers deputed by them and the expenditure incurred on this account is admitted for purposes of grant. In the case of Training Institutions for Men in the Presidency proper, the value of stipends has recently been reduced from Rs. 12-8-0 to Rs. 10 per mensem and in Sind from Rs. 15 to Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem. No reduction, however, has been made in the value of stipends for women which continues to be Rs. 15 per mensem.

Curriculum.

84. Practical work in class-teaching is the main and important part of the work in a training institution. Special attention is paid to class teaching and efforts are made by each training institution to see that every candidate under training gives as many lessons under supervision as possible. In rural areas, conditions in many schools are such that a combination of classes cannot be avoided. Every opportunity is, therefore, given to the teachers under training to handle combined classes, and special instruction is given in the management of one-teacher schools.

In all training institutions, students are trained to make their own apparatus and appliances required as aids to teaching. This apparatus is prepared mainly out of material which is easily available in rural areas.

Persian has been introduced as an experimental measure in the curriculum of the Training College for Men, Hyderabad, from 1930-31, and of the Urdu Training Institutions for Men and Women from June, 1931. The Principal, Training College for Men, Hyderabad, reports that as a result of the teaching of Persian there has been some improvement in hand-writing and Sindhi composition, and that the progress made in Persian is on the whole encouraging.

Other subjects such as Nature study, Hygiene, Drawing, Handwork, and Gardening continue to receive the necessary attention.

In addition to the regular course of studies, attention is also paid to a number of side activities. Lantern lectures, Educational conferences, Visual Instruction, excursions, Co-operative Societies, Quarterly Magazines, Debating clubs, Vacation courses and work in connection with Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Children's Guild of Service, and the Junior Red Cross figure among the ordinary side activities of training institutions.

Special features.

85. A league of teachers and guardians has been formed at the Training College for Men, Poona, and the Training College, Dhulia, and is doing useful work in bringing parents into closer touch with our schools.

In the Practising School of the Training College for Men, Poona, infants have been placed, for the first time, in charge of two trained women teachers as an experimental measure and the experiment promises to be a success.

The Advisory Committees for the conduct of the Women's Training College Certificate examinations in Marathi and Gujarati are working satisfactorily and have proved useful in bringing the heads of aided training institutions into closer touch with the work in Government Training Colleges.

CHAPTER IX.

Professional Schools and Classes.

86. An account of the various Professional Colleges affiliated to the University is given in Chapter V and that of Normal and Training Schools in Chapter VIII. This Chapter deals with the other institutions of a specialised nature which impart instruction in technical and allied subjects. The character and standards of instruction in these institutions vary greatly, as do the standards of admission which depend mainly upon the nature and duration of the courses. Some of them are under the control of other Departments.

The following table gives a statistical summary of these institutions :—

	Number of institutions on 31st March 1933.	Number of pupils.
Art Schools	3	699
Medical Schools	3	593
Engineering Schools	2	338
Technical and Industrial Schools	45	2,999
Commercial Schools	33	1,752
Agricultural Schools	2	59
Other Schools	57	3,091

"Other Schools" mostly comprise Maktabs and Sanskrit Pathshalas, an account of which is given in Chapter X, and music schools.

A—Commercial Institutions.

87. An account of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, which is the only institution in this Presidency which prepares students for the University degree in Commerce, is given in Chapter V. In addition, there were 33 Commercial schools and classes, with 1,752 pupils, against 34 schools with 2,012 pupils at the end of the preceding year. Statistical information about them is given in the Supplement to this Report. These institutions impart instruction in shorthand and type-writing, book-keeping, commercial correspondence and other commercial subjects and cater (*i*) for students appearing for the examinations of the London Chamber of Commerce or the Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate examinations and (*ii*) for those who desire to improve their prospects by additional training in commercial

subjects. In this connection the Inspector of Commercial Schools reports—

"The object of many of these classes is to train accounts clerks, "stenographers and typists. This can be seen from the entries for the "London Chamber of Commerce Examinations held in 1932 in which, "out of 730 entries for the Senior Examination, no less than 302 were "in Book-keeping and Accountancy. The entries in some of the "other subjects are given below :—

Commercial Law	..	136
Commerce and Finance	..	77
Secretarial Practice	..	45
Company Law	..	46
Banking and Currency	..	44

"There were comparatively few entries in such subjects as "Economics, Commercial Geography, Foreign Exchange, Insurance, "Salesmanship, and Advertising. Out of 203 entries in the Junior "L.C.C. Examination, 90 were in Book-keeping, 58 in Shorthand "and 43 in Typewriting. The comparatively small entries in "Shorthand and Typewriting do not correctly reflect the great "attention paid to these subjects in commercial classes, for although "a large number of students receive training in them, comparatively "few care to appear at the L.C.C. Examinations."

The following table gives the results of the Senior L.C.C. Examination :—

	1931–32.		1932–33.	
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Book-keeping and Accountancy ..	286	76	302	70
Commerce and Finance	65	41	77	53
Banking and Currency	56	11	44	29
Foreign Exchange	8	3	10	1
Commercial Law	90	49	136	90
Economics	6	6	2	..
Company Law	31	21	46	24
Commercial Geography	11	4	9	1
Advertising	11	2	11	7
Commercial Arithmetic	11	1	4	2
Shorthand	10	..	4	..
Typewriting	5	..	6	4
Salesmanship	10	6	15	10
Marine Insurance	2	2	2	..
Fire Insurance	2	..	5	1
Life Insurance	5	2	8	7
Secretarial Practice	32	14	45	16
English	4	1	..	..
Stock Exchange	1	1	3	..
Mathematics	..	..	1	..
Total ..	652	240	730	316

At the Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate examination held in April, 1932, 40 candidates appeared, of whom 12 passed, 9 in the second and 3 in the pass class.

The J. D. Vakil Commercial class attached to the Government High School at Broach had 27 pupils on the roll against 23 in the previous year. The expenditure of this class was Rs. 2,619 of which Rs. 1,617 was met from endowments and Rs. 183 from Provincial Funds.

In the Government Commercial classes attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, there were 36 pupils as compared with 45 in 1931-32. Thirty-one pupils appeared for the Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate examination of whom 10 were successful. The total expenditure of these classes was Rs. 3,967 as compared with Rs. 4,203 in the previous year.

Accountancy Diploma Board.

88. The Board held four meetings during the year. It registered the apprenticeship of 141 candidates and recommended the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy to 41 candidates who had passed the examination and completed the requisite period of apprenticeship. For the Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy only 3 candidates were recommended. During the year Bangalore was added to the list of centres for the G.D.A. examination. Thus the examination was held at 7 centres—Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Allahabad, Rangoon, Karachi, and Bangalore. The number of candidates registered for the examination of 1932 was 648 against 457 in 1931. The number of successful candidates was 208 and the percentage of passes was 32 against 22 in 1931. At the examination of 1933 the number of candidates went up to 965. According to the G.D.A. Regulations a candidate can appear at the examination without being required to serve a prescribed period of apprenticeship. But an important change has been made in this respect by the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, according to which service under articles for prescribed periods has been made obligatory on persons appearing for the "Final" examination. The period of apprenticeship has also been increased from 3 to 5 years for undergraduates and from 3 to 4 years for graduates. The Government of India have, however, permitted the G.D.A. examination to be held in 1933 and 1934; and hundreds of candidates desirous of passing the examination under the old rules have availed themselves of this concession. This accounts for the very large increase in the number of candidates in 1933.

The "First" examination under the Auditor's Certificates Rules was held in March, 1933. The examination at the Bombay centres was held at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, and only 13 candidates appeared.

The examination for the Government Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy was held at Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon. Of the 38 candidates registered for the examination in 1932, 9 were successful,

B—Engineering Classes.

89. In addition to the degree classes in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, maintained at the College of Engineering, Poona, Diploma classes for instruction in (1) Civil and (2) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering are held at the College for training overseers, foremen, chargemen, and electrical apprentices. The course for the diploma in Civil Engineering covers a period of three years, while that for the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (combined) extends over a period of four years. The Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, reports that the combined Diploma course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering started in 1931 is very popular. The minimum qualification for admission is the Matriculation examination or its equivalent. The number of students decreased during the year under report by 31 to 238.

Diploma classes attached to colleges of Engineering.

The results of the examinations held in April, 1932, were as under :-

Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.
Diploma in Civil Engineering	45	42	93
Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (new course)	33	27	82
Diploma in Electrical Engineering (old course) ..	40	33	83

The expenditure on the Diploma classes was Rs. 53,402 as against Rs. 55,910 in 1931–32.

The usual tours to works of Engineering interest were undertaken during the year. The Civil Engineering Class visited the Katraj Ghat Road, Katraj Tank, Ghat Section of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway between Alandi and Guroli, the Bhor Ghat realignment of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the duct, forebay and pipe line of the Hydroelectric Scheme, Tanks at Lonavla, Walvan, Pashan, and Khadakwasla, water works in Poona, and several other works in Bombay, Broach, Baroda, and Ahmedabad.

The Mechanical and Electrical classes visited the U. P. Ganges Hydro-Electric installations and electric installations at Jalgaon, Dayalbagh, Delhi, Roorkee, Rutlam, Baroda, Bombay, etc.

The N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, maintains three year Diploma courses in Civil, in Mechanical, and in Electrical Engineering. The first year course is common to all branches and the bifurcation of studies takes place in the second and third years. The number of students in the diploma classes decreased from 105 in 1931–32 to 100 in 1932–33. In addition to these courses, a wireless operators' class was started last year with a dozen boys under training. The total expenditure of these classes was Rs. 8,760, of which Rs. 2,330, was paid by Government.

C—Technical and Industrial Schools.

90. The control of technical and industrial institutions now rests with the Director of Industries, and a detailed account of their work and progress is given in the report of the Department of Industries.

V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

91. The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, is the most important technical institute in the Presidency and is of almost University standing. It imparts instruction in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Textile manufacture, Technical and Applied Chemistry, and Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. The number of students on the rolls on 31st March, 1933, was 571 as against 559 in the previous year.

Admissions are made on the results of an entrance examination, except in the case of those who have taken a University degree. Out of 428 who appeared for this examination, 153 were admitted, of whom 48 were from other Provinces.

The results of the Annual Examination were reported to be very satisfactory. Thirty-six out of 36 passed in Mechanical Engineering, 50 out of 55 in Electrical Engineering, 22 out of 23 in Textile manufacture, 4 out of 4 in Technical and Applied Chemistry, and 10 out of 11 in Sanitary Engineering.

Eighty-four students appeared for the Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute, of whom 61 passed as compared with 37 out of 76 in the preceding year.

A new building for the Textile Department was completed during the year.

The expenditure of the Institute decreased by Rs. 1,013 to Rs. 2,38,727. It was met as follows :—

	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds	1,19,000	49·8
Municipal funds	10,000	4·2
Fees	1,06,244	44·5
Other sources	3,483	1·5
Total ..	2,38,727	100·0

Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

92. The general charge of Technical and Industrial schools rests with the Committee of Direction for Technical Education, the constitution and functions of which have been described in previous Reports. Although the control of technical education has been transferred to the Director of Industries, the Director of Public

Instruction, or an officer appointed by him, is a member of the Committee in order to maintain contact between his Department and the Committee in matters relating to technical education. The number of schools under the Committee's control in 1932–33 was 42 with 2,064 pupils. Out of 1,620 who appeared for the annual examinations held by the Committee 1,206 passed.

The total expenditure of the Committee amounted to Rs. 14,750 of which Rs. 3,373 was incurred on establishment, Rs. 3,382 on inspection, and Rs. 7,995 on examinations. Grants-in-aid to schools under the Committee's control, amounting to Rs. 40,810, were paid by Government during the year.

R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.

93. This is a Government institution. The standard of instruction attained in this institution is lower than that at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, but it is higher than that in the other technical schools in the Presidency. Instruction covering a period of three years is provided in (1) Cotton Spinning, (2) Cotton weaving, and (3) Mechanical engineering.

Out of 219 applicants for admission to the Institute, 92 actually appeared for the entrance examination of whom 71 were admitted—19 to cotton spinning, 20 to cotton weaving and 32 to the Mechanical engineering course. The total number of students during the year was 130.

The results of the annual examination were 89·1 per cent. of passes, as against 80·4 and 86·8 in 1930–31, and 1931–32 respectively. Eight students also appeared for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examination in the various grades of different subjects, all of whom passed.

F. S. Parekh Technical Institute, Surat.

94. This is an institution similar to the R. C. Technical Institute and is maintained by the Surat Municipality. It has four branches (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Carpentry, (3) Workshop Apprenticeship course, and (4) Electric Wiremen's course.

Other Industrial Institutions.

95. Apart from the schools under the Committee of Direction for technical education, this Department has under its control twenty schools or classes maintained by private bodies. Most of them are for girls or women and provide instruction in tailoring, embroidery, knitting, hosiery, weaving etc. They are inspected by officers of the Department and grants amounting to Rs. 12,656 were paid to them in 1932–33.

D—Agricultural Schools.

96. The Agricultural Department maintains two Vernacular Agricultural schools—one at Dhulia in West Khandesh district and another at Devihosur in the Dharwar district for imparting instruction in Agriculture on modern and practical lines.

E—Medical schools.

97. In addition to the Grant Medical College, an account of which is given in chapter V, the Medical Department maintains three Medical schools at Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad with an attendance of 305, 174, and 114 respectively. These institutions prepare candidates for the L.C.P.S. course.

F—Art schools.

The Sir J. J. School of Art.

98. The Sir J. J. School of Art had on its rolls 446 students as compared with 432 in 1931–32. They were distributed in the various classes as shown below :—

Name of Class.	1932-33.
Drawing and Painting Classes	193
Elementary and Intermediate Grade Classes	50
Special Drawing and Painting Classes ..	22
Modelling Classes	24
Normal Class for Drawing Teachers ..	34
Architectural Classes	123
Total ..	446

The total direct expenditure during the year 1932–33 was Rs. 1,22,238 of which Rs. 97,945 was contributed by Government.

In connection with the work of the Drawing and Painting section of the School the Director remarks—

"There has been a marked increase in the number of students in "this important section of the School. It is worth mentioning that "several of the students and members of the staff won prizes and "medals in various Art Exhibitions in India. In this connection "special mention may be made of Mr. G. D. Deuskar, who was awarded "His Excellency the Viceroy's Prize for the best picture in the Simla "Fine Art Society's Exhibition at Simla and the Bombay Art Society's "Gold Medal for the best work in the Annual Exhibition in Bombay. "He and another student, Mr. V. G. Nageshkar, have proceeded to "Europe as Indian State Scholars for furthering their knowledge of "art in general. Mr. M. R. Achrekar, a past student of this School, "gave a very successful exhibition of his work at India House recently "and Mr. R. P. Kamat of the Sculpture Section is having a distinguished "record at the Royal Academy Schools of London where he has won "several prizes and scholarships.

"The annual excursion party of selected students was conducted "to Agra this year by the Director. The students were much benefitted

" by the opportunity of studying and sketching the unrivalled ancient " monument and some good work was produced."

In connection with the work of the school of Architecture, the Professor in charge writes as follows :—

" This year Mr. Master accompanied by Mr. G. B. Kshirsagar " conducted the annual excursion to Benares and Sarnath in the " Christmas holidays and brought back some valuable measured work " and sketches.

" Apart from this, several students formed themselves into parties " and went to places like Jalna, Mandu, Saswad for measured drawing " and restoration work, which forms an important part of their studies " inasmuch as these excursions enable the students to study works " away from their immediate environment. Incidentally, it raises the " standard of their work.

" We are pleased to accord the success of Mr. L. V. Sathe, G. D. " Arch, a past student of the School and a member of the visiting " staff, at the final R.I.B.A. examination held in India. Mr. Sathe " is the fourth student of this school to obtain the associateship of the " Royal Institute of British Architects in India as an outcome of the " inauguration of the R.I.B.A. class in the School which alone made " it possible to hold the examination in India."

The Reay Art Workshops.

99. The number of students in these Workshops fell during the year from 225 to 159. The Director, School of Art, reports that this decrease in number is chiefly due to adverse economic conditions and communal riots in Bombay. One hundred and three orders were received for work to be executed, of which 23 were from outsiders and 77 were either from the School of Art or from the different sections of the workshops.

The Drawing and Design Classes.

100. There are two Drawing and Design classes—one at Ahmedabad and the other at Surat. The class at Ahmedabad is attached to the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, and is maintained by Government. The number of pupils was 26, the same as in the previous year.

The class at Surat is maintained by a Samitti. It had 68 pupils on the roll as against 60 in 1931–32, and is reported to be doing good work. There are four sections of the class—

A—Carpentry, Metal work, etc.

B—Painting in cloth and wall stencilling, calico printing, dyeing, etc.

C—Embroidery, weaving, and lace making.

D—Gold, Silver, and Copper Smith's work.

The class, which is held in the building of the Government Middle School at Surat for which no rent is charged, is aided by Government. It works for the preservation and restoration of ancient arts and crafts.

G—Music Schools.

101. Music forms part of the curriculum of Primary schools (both for boys and girls), and it is taught as an optional subject in some secondary schools. It is also included in the course prescribed for the Vernacular Final Examination for Girls and for the Vernacular Training College Certificate Examinations. Provision for the teaching of the subject has been made in all Government Training Institutions.

There are 13 private classes for teaching music—both vocal and instrumental—with 2,262 pupils. Grants amounting to Rs. 2,925 were awarded by Government to these classes in 1932–33. Owing to continued financial strigency Government have decided to discontinue the payment of grants to these classes in future.

CHAPTER X.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Study of Classics.

102. A classical language forms an additional subject of the Secondary school course from Standard IV upwards, although no longer compulsory for the Matriculation examination. The great majority of pupils who elect to study a classical language in High Schools take Sanskrit or Persian, and provision for the study of these languages exists in most schools. A few schools also arrange for instruction in other Oriental languages such as Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Arabic, Avesta-Pahlavi, Hebrew, etc. At the Matriculation examination of 1933, 4,002 students appeared with Sanskrit and 1,339 with Persian, of whom 2,349 and 584 passed, only 47 out of 122 passing in other Oriental languages.

Classical languages are also taken as optional subjects throughout the courses leading to the degree examinations in Arts. Of the 164 candidates who took the B.A. degree with an Oriental classical language, 67 obtained honours, the corresponding figures for the M.A. degree being 24 and 15 respectively. The following table gives separate figures for each Oriental language :—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.			
		I Class.	II Class.	Pass.	Total.
B.A.					
Sanskrit	180	5	44	82	131
Persian	31	3	11	12	26
Hebrew	2	..	..	2	2
Arabic	2	1	..	1	2
Pali	3	1	..	..	1
Avesta-Pahlavi	2	..	2	..	2
Total ..	220	10	57	97	164
M.A.					
Sanskrit	29	2	10	5	17
Persian	8	..	2	4	6
Arabic	1	..	1	..	1
Pali	1	..	..	..	..
Avesta-Pahlavi	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	40	2	13	9	24

Apart from the instruction in Oriental languages imparted in ordinary schools, there are special institutions known as Pathshalas for the study of Sanskrit and Madressahs for the study of Persian and Arabic. The following table gives a summary of these institutions :—

	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.	
			Total.	Provincial.
			Rs.	Rs.
Pathshalas (teaching Sanskrit).	56	2,456	54,432	8,130
Madressahs (teaching Persian and Arabic) . ..	76	4,684	29,377	5,352

With the exception of a few institutions which maintain a comparatively higher standard of instruction, Pathshalas follow an elementary course in Sanskrit in addition to Vedic studies. English is also taught in some Pathshalas, while boys from higher standards of Secondary schools sometimes attend the Sanskrit classes of these institutions.

A few Pathshalas send up candidates for the *Kavyodaya* examinations held in Bombay under the auspices of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, while a few others cater for the Elementary and Intermediate examinations of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares. Of these, the Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala, Bombay, the Warad Sanskrit Pathshala, Sholapur, the Chandiram Sanskrit Pathshala, Hyderabad, and the Pathshala at Umerkot in Sind may be specially mentioned.

An account of the Poona Sanskrit College, which is intended for the higher study of Sanskrit Grammar and Literature, is given in paragraph 107.

In addition to the Madressahs shown in the above table, a few others also impart instruction in Arabic, the teaching being confined to the reading of the Koran. In Sind, Arabic is taught in some of the Mulla schools and in a few unrecognised Primary schools. The Sanskrit and Arabic schools maintained by the Shikarpur Municipality were closed during the year as a measure of retrenchment.

Provision for the teaching of Persian exists in all Government High Schools and special arrangements for the teaching of Arabic are made in six Government High Schools.

Oriental Institutes.

103. In addition to the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, which are the premier institutes in this Presidency for the encouragement of and research in Oriental learning, the following institutions also deserve special mention :—

The Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay,
The Mimamsa Vidyalaya, Poona,
The Bharat Itihas Samshodhak Mandal, Poona,
The Historical Museum, Satara.

All these institutions maintain libraries which contain rare books, manuscripts, etc., which are available to scholars in India and abroad. Scholarships and prizes are awarded to scholars for works on Oriental learning and for original research. The institutions are frequently visited by scholars from abroad.

The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

104. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute continues to do excellent work. The seventh fascicule which completes the first volume of the critical edition of the *Mahabharata*, was published during the year. The eighth fascicule is intended to contain the whole of the *Viratparvan*, and the work of editing it has been entrusted to Dr. Raghu Vira of the S. D. College, Lahore. The work of collation at the Institute and at the Vishvabharati and Tanjore centres is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Twenty-seven students attended the post-graduate classes of the Institute during the year.

About 300 volumes were added to the Library and the total number of books is now 8,752.

Two of the old pledges of the Bombay Sanskrit Series, viz. the *Syadvadamanjari* and the *Apastamba-dharmasutra* were published and the *Tarkaparibhasa* is reported to be in the Press. Volumes XIII and XIV of the annals of the Institute and Volume I of the works of Dr. Sir R. G. Bhandarkar were also published during the year.

A series of lectures in Sanskrit was delivered by Mahamahopadhyaya Shridharshastri Pathak at the Institute. They were well attended and much appreciated. Eighty-two distinguished persons visited the Institute during the year.

The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute.

105. The twenty-third anniversary of the death of Mr. K. R. Cama, the founder of the Institute, was celebrated on 20th August, 1932, when Sir Dinsha Edulji Watcha, Kt., presided and Dr. Sir J. J. Modi, Kt., gave a discourse on " The Date of Zoraster ". A series of lectures on different subjects were delivered by distinguished scholars, and prizes were offered for essays on subjects of Iranian interest as usual. Four numbers of the Journal of the Institute as well as two of the Institute's Publications were issued during the year.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

106. The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society had a daily average of 304 issues of books. More than sixteen hundred volumes were added to the Library during the year, and some sixty coins to the Society's Coin Cabinet.

The Society's Cambell Memorial Gold Medal for 1932 was awarded to Sir John Marshall, Kt., for his book " Mohenjo Daro ".

The Poona Sanskrit College.

107. There were 12 students in the Poona Sanskrit College, of whom 3 were in the *Vedant*, and 5 in the *Vyakarana* Branch, the remaining 4 attending the Preliminary class. The Secretary attributes the poor attendance to the following reasons :—

"Admission to the College is restricted to those students who have "spent at least 4 or 5 years in studying Sanskrit Lexicography, "grammar and literature along the older traditional methods. As "the number of such qualified students is usually very small, the "Sanskrit College cannot boast of more than 12 to 15 students for "whom, however, the College affords free boarding and lodging (or "in the alternative equivalent scholarships) on condition that the "students agree to devote their whole time to the studies and do not "leave them in the middle."

CHAPTER XI.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION.

108. The sub-Department of Visual Instruction is in charge of a Deputy Educational Inspector in the Bombay Educational Service, who tours throughout the Presidency, inspects magic lanterns, slides, and lecture notes, supervises the lectures delivered by various officers and himself delivers model lectures.

Magic lanterns and slides.

109. There are at present 104 lanterns with the Department, with 35,611 slides forming 688 different sets. Eighteen new sets comprising 1,167 slides on ten different subjects were added during the year. One Ica film-strip projector and 12 film-strip picturols were also purchased for demonstration purposes.

Work done during the year.

110. The following table shows the work done by various officers and institutions during the year :—

Name	Number of lanterns in use	Number of slides used	Number of lantern lectures delivered	Average number of lectures per lantern
Government Secondary Schools..	34	18,876	1,101	34·1
Government Training Institutions.	14	8,701	422	30·1
Government Inspecting Officers..	40	11,430	926	23·1
District School Board Supervising Officers	16	2,842	395	24·6
Total ..	104	41,847	2,904	27·9

It is reported that only about one-fourth of the aided Secondary schools possess lanterns but that the number is increasing and that useful work is being done.

Work done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction.

111. In order to secure greater co-ordination between the work done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction and Secondary schools, the office of the Deputy Educational Inspector is now housed in the Secondary Training College, and a course of lectures supplemented by practical laboratory work is given to the teachers under training.

During the year the Deputy Educational Inspector toured three Konkan Districts and the four Districts of the Southern Division. He delivered 137 lectures, of which 89 were given in educational institutions. An account of the public lectures delivered for the benefit of the adult

population is given in paragraph 193. The Deputy Educational Inspector makes the following remarks on his lantern lectures during the year :—

"The special feature of the work of the Deputy Educational "Inspector for Visual Instruction this year was that all the lantern "lectures delivered by him were summarised at the end of the lecture "by appropriate cinema films on the subject matter of the lecture. "This made the lectures highly useful educationally. The cinema "demonstrations given at the end of the lantern lectures definitely "showed the utility of the Educational film in school instruction "and made a vivid impression upon the teachers, students, and the "public."

CHAPTER XII.

Education of Girls.

Schools and pupils.

112. The number of girls under instruction increased during the year from 292,035 to 298,566, of whom 109 036 were reading in boys' schools. The increase of 6,531 in the number of girls is remarkable in view of the fact that there was a fall of 7,137 in the number of boys under instruction. The number of institutions for girls (European and Indian), however, fell from 1,968 to 1,960. Of these, 1,897 were recognised and 63 unrecognised as compared with 1,889 and 79 respectively in the year 1931 32.

The following table shows the distribution of the institutions for girls and of the girls under instruction by Divisions :—

Division.	Number of Institutions for Girls.	Number of pupils in Institutions for Girls.	Number of Boys in Institutions for Girls.	Number of Girls in Institutions for Girls (Column 3 4).	Number of Girls in Institutions for Boys.	Total number of Girls under Instruction (Column 5 + 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division ..	357	47,589	1,714	45,875	26,248	72,123
Central Division ..	472	41,755	1,275	40,480	28,116	68,896
Northern Division ..	441	46,986	1,081	45,905	22,861	68,766
Southern Division ..	297	24,033	161	23,872	16,366	40,238
Sind	349	27,276	1,657	25,619	13,541	39,160
European Schools ..	21	3,305	517	2,788	414	3,202
English-teaching Schools ..	23	6,352	1,361	4,991	1,190	6,181
Total ..	1,960	197,296	7,766	189,530	109,036	298,566

The number of girls under instruction in various kinds of institutions is given below :—

Institution.	Number of girls under instruction.		Increase or Decrease.
	1932 33.	1931 32.	
Arts Colleges	835	704	131
Professional Colleges	131	111	20
High Schools	16,138	15,546	592
Middle Schools	4,610	4,091	+ 519
Primary Schools	266,652	262,325	+ 4,327

Institution.	Number of Girls under instruction.		Increase or Decrease.
	1932-33.	1931-32.	
Art Schools	67	56	+ 11
Medical Schools	63	58	+ 5
Normal and Training Schools	853	803	+ 50
Technical and Industrial Schools	841	793	+ 48
Commercial Schools	122	101	+ 21
Schools for Defectives	39	43	— 4
Schools for Adults	664	748	— 84
Other Schools	193	212	— 19
Total, Recognised ..	291,508	285,591	+ 5,917
Total, Unrecognised ..	7,058	6,444	+ 614
Grand Total ..	298,566	292,035	+ 6,531

The distribution of girls under instruction by communities is shown in the following table :—

Community.	Total number under instruction.	Percentage to total.	Percentage to female population of the community.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	3,123	1·0	20·2
Indian Christians	14,286	4·8	11·4
Hindus — Advanced	98,082	32·9	11·6
Hindus — Intermediate	87,108	29·2	1·7
Hindus — Backward	19,620	6·6	1·0
Muhammadans	57,797	19·3	2·9
Parsis	7,739	2·6	18·0
Others	10,811	3·6	6·4
Total ..	298,566	100·0	2·9

The percentage of girls under instruction to the total female population of the Presidency is 2·9 as compared with 9·0 per cent. in the case of boys. The percentage for girls of the Intermediate communities is 1·7, while for the Backward communities it is only 1·0. Of the total number of girls in school, 33 per cent. are Advanced Hindus, though the total population of these communities is only 8 per cent. of the total population.

Expenditure.

113. No reliable estimate of the total amount spent on the education of girls can be given, as almost 36 per cent. of the girls under instruction read in boys' schools. The total expenditure on all institutions specially maintained for girls (including those for Europeans), however, amounted to Rs. 63,01,021. The following table gives the sources from which this expenditure was met :—

Source.	Rs.	Percentage.
Government Funds	23,11,662	36·7
District Local Board and Municipal Funds ..	17,12,932	27·2
Fees	9,91,082	15·7
Other sources	12,85,345	20·4
Total ..	63,01,021	100·0

University Education.

114. The year under review recorded an increase of 151 in the number of women attending Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay, the total enrolment in the Arts Colleges being 835 and that in the Professional Colleges being 131 as compared with 704 and 111 respectively in the previous year. The results of the various University examinations taken by women in 1932–33 were as follows :—

Examination.	Number passed.
M.A.	10
M.Sc.	1
B.A. (Honours)	51
B.A. (Pass)	24
B.Sc.	6
LL.B.	4
Intermediate in Arts	152
Intermediate in Science	29
M.B.B.S.	11
B.T.	9
Matriculation	441

No scholarships are specially reserved for girls in Colleges, but girls are eligible for all open and special scholarships tenable in Colleges.

Indian Women's University (Poona).

115. As stated in previous Reports, University courses are the same for women and men and there is no separate College for women affiliated to the Bombay University. There are, however, four Colleges for women at Poona, Bombay, Baroda, and Ahmedabad affiliated to the Indian Women's University of Poona. The total attendance at these four Colleges was 136 as compared with 107 in 1931–32. A proposal to start a College at Hyderabad (Sind) affiliated to this University is under

contemplation. The main characteristics of this University are that (*i*) the courses of study are specially designed to suit the requirements of girls, (Domestic science, Human Physiology, Child Psychology, Hygiene and Fine Arts are included in the curriculum), (*ii*) The Vernacular is used as the medium of instruction, English being a compulsory subject; and (*iii*) external candidates are allowed to appear at the University examinations. The degrees of this University are not recognised.

Secondary Education.

116. The following table gives the number of Secondary schools for girls and the number of girls attending Secondary schools :—

	Schools.		Pupils (Girls).	
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.
Indians	83	84	16,563 (3,077 in Boys' schools).	17,954 (3,716 in Boys' schools).
Europeans	17	18	3,074 (443 in Boys' schools).	3,094 (414 in Boys' schools).
Total ..	100	102	19,637 (3,520 in Boys' schools).	21,048 (4,130 in Boys' schools).

The number of Secondary schools for girls increased by 2 to 102, of which 7 are maintained by Government, one by a Municipality and 94 by private bodies or individuals. The number of girls attending Secondary schools rose from 19,637 to 21,048, an increase of about 7 per cent. There is, however, only one girl for every five boys in Secondary schools. The sub-joined table shows the extent to which Secondary education is taken advantage of by girls of different communities :—

Community.	Number of girls under instruction.	
	1932–33.	1931–32.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	2,082	2,830
Indian Christians	4,501	4,536
Hindus — Advanced	7,942	6,910
Hindus — Intermediate	668	591
Hindus — Backward	55	36
Muhammadans	588	518
Parsis	3,531	3,442
Others	781	774
Total ..	21,048	19,637

It is encouraging to note the steady increase in the number of girls, especially among the Intermediate and Backward classes and among Muhammadans.

As stated before, Government maintain seven Secondary schools, of which the one at Ahmedabad is a full High School and those at Thana, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Bijapur are Anglo-Vernacular Middle schools teaching standards I—IV. The attendance at the Ahmedabad Girls' High School has improved and is steadily increasing. The Middle Schools at Thana, Nasik and Ahmednagar continue to be popular and there is a growing demand for the opening of higher standards and additional classes in the lower standards. The Anglo-Urdu Middle School at Poona, the only institution of its kind in the Presidency for Muslim girls, fulfills a long-felt want of the community. In regard to this school, the Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division reports—

"The number of girls from the mofussil is gradually increasing and "would soon necessitate the establishment of a separate hostel for "the school. The institution is fortunate in having as Head Mistress "a Muhammadan lady possessing a Diploma in teaching of the London "University."

Some difficulty is still experienced in securing qualified lady teachers knowing Urdu for the school.

Of the 21,048 girls in Secondary schools, 4,130 attend boys' schools. In areas where there are no separate schools for girls, this cannot be avoided. In this connection the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, however, observes—

"There is a mistaken idea among some parents that a daughter "at a boys' school has added prestige. But such an educationally "unsound idea should be combatted by the Department. The system "cannot be defended as co-education. It is hardly even education, "for the girls are no part of the corporate life of the school. Often "there is no arrangement made for their physical education nor for "sewing or handwork and music which, to an increasing extent, form "part of the regular curriculum in the better type of girls' schools. "There are no lady teachers in these schools and as these girls are "mostly at the adolescent stage it is essential that there should be at "least one older trained woman in an educational institution."

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports—

"The High Schools for girls in Bombay continue to do very useful "work and attract more and more pupils every year. In Bombay "and the Suburbs, the parents generally do not object to sending their "girls to boys' schools and consequently a considerable headway is "made in these places with regard to the secondary education of girls. "In other districts of the Division, however, people continue to be "conservative in the matter, and are not inclined to send their "daughters to schools attended by boys. In the absence of special "Girls' High Schools, there is no way open to them except to discontinue

"the studies of their girls. This explains the great disparity between "the number of boys and girls under instruction in Secondary schools. "The girls' higher education has a lot of leeway to make up, and I do "not think any appreciable progress is likely to be achieved in the near "future unless private educational societies take up the question in "right earnest."

In regard to the position of Secondary education of girls in Gujarat the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Division, remarks—

"So far as the recognised girls' schools are concerned the progress "of secondary education in the Division would appear to be "disappointing; but the recognised girls' schools are not a real criterion "of the advance or otherwise of Secondary education. Girls are "beginning to study in increasingly large numbers in boys' schools, and "if any public spirited person would open separate Anglo-Vernacular "schools for girls in some of the smaller centres, there would, I feel "sure, be a response, though the project would in all probability mean "financial loss to its sponsor as parents are not as yet willing to spend "much on the education of their daughters, and the fees would have "to be much lower than those charged in boys' schools.

"At present the three centres of girls' Secondary education in the "Northern Division are Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad. In all these "three cities there are a number of girls attending boys' schools in "spite of the existing girls' schools, but in every case there is a reason "for this."

In the Karnatak the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, says that girls' Secondary and Higher education has been steadily progressing.

In Sind the Inspectress of Girls' Schools reports that secondary education is getting more popular. In Karachi and Hyderabad, four new schools have been opened recently.

In the matter of Government grants-in-aid, Secondary schools for girls are given preference over those for boys. In the case of Secondary schools for girls in Sind grants are assessed at one-half instead of the usual one-third of the admitted expenditure. Government grants paid to non-Government Secondary schools for girls in the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 2,52,240.

There is no separate institution for the training of women teachers in Secondary schools. In the Secondary Training College, Bombay, there were 14 women under training. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, gave 58 lectures and demonstration lessons, which dealt with various aspects of English teaching, in various centres in the Bombay and Central Divisions.

Curriculum.

117. Most of the Secondary schools for girls follow the Departmental course and prepare candidates for the Matriculation Examination, but every encouragement is given by the Department to schools to adopt alternative curricula. Experience, however, has shown that few elect to do so. Even for Matriculation,

very few schools have made arrangements for the teaching of Domestic Science, the alternative to Science permitted by the University. There are, however, some schools which follow a special course. Of the schools which follow a special curriculum, the schools managed by the Parsi Girls Schools Association, Bombay, deserve special mention. The Department has also recognised 11 out of the 20 Secondary schools for girls which are affiliated to the Indian Women's University. The total attendance in these eleven schools was over 1,600.

No scholarships are reserved specially for girls in Secondary schools, except in Sind, where 35 scholarships each of Rs. 5 per mensem have been provided. All the Government open and special scholarships awarded in Secondary schools are, however, open to girls.

Primary Education.

118. The number of Primary schools for girls increased by 10 to 1,742 and the number of pupils reading in them by 3,633 to 172,712. The following table shows the number of Primary schools for girls under different managements and of pupils attending them :—

Management.	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.
Government	6	6	1,085	1,118
District Local Board	761	761	47,871	47,480
Municipal	548	553	85,428	88,188
Aided	405	407	33,850	34,960
Unaided	12	15	845	966
Total ..	1,732	1,742	169,079	172,712

The progress of Primary education of girls in the various Divisions during the last two years is compared in the following table :—

Division.	Number of Pupils.		Percentage increase or decrease.	Percentage to female population.
	1931–32.	1932–33.		
Bombay Division	40,722	41,716	+2·4	1·7
Central Division	36,975	38,671	+4·6	1·3
Northern Division	42,874	44,092	+2·6	2·9
Southern Division	24,084	23,632	—1·9	1·4
Sind	24,424	24,691	+1·1	1·4
Total ..	169,079	172,712	+2·1	1·7

It will be observed that the increase is shared by all the Divisions, except the Southern Division, the increase being the largest in the Central Division.

The number of girls reading in various standards of Primary schools is given below :—

Standard.	Number of Girls.	Percentage.
Infants	119,721	44·9
Standard I	49,980	18·7
Standard II	39,238	14·8
Standard III	27,266	10·2
Standard IV	17,975	6·7
Total, Lower Primary Stage ..	254,180	95·3
Standard V	7,328	2·8
Standards VI and VII	5,144	1·9
Total, Upper Primary Stage ..	12,472	4·7
Grand Total (Lower and Upper Primary stages) ..	266,652	100·0

Of the total number of girls in Primary schools, 95·3 per cent. are in the Lower Primary stage and 4·7 in the Upper Primary stage. The corresponding percentages for 1931-32 were 95·8 and 4·2. A very large proportion of the girls never get beyond the Infant class. It must be remembered, however, that the number given for the Upper Primary stage is exclusive of the number of girls who attend Secondary schools. The falling off in numbers from standard to standard is due mainly to social prejudice and to the unwillingness on the part of parents to retain their girls in schools after a certain age. Many parents look upon a school as a crêche rather than an educational institution. The increase in the percentage of girls in the Upper Primary stage is however encouraging. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports—

"There are very few full primary schools for girls in rural areas. "For want of such schools many girls who have an inclination to "continue their education in Upper Primary standards have to sit "at home as the parents are not prepared to send their grown up "daughters to boys' schools in their own villages or to keep them for "further education away from them in the neighbouring towns. Most "of the girls appearing for the Vernacular Final examination come "from schools in Urban Areas."

The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, remarks—

"The number of grown up girls attending Primary schools has "become very noticeable within the last two or three years. There are "various reasons for this, one of which is possibly the raising of the

"marriage age, and a growing desire among parents to give their "daughters education. The Sharda Act has served as an impetus "to higher primary education. The increasing number of girls appear- "ing at the Girls' Vernacular Final examination, also shows that "parents have now come to understand the advantage of female "education and the apathy of the people noticeable in rural areas "formerly is gradually giving way to desire among the people to keep "girls at school for a longer period."

At the Vernacular Final Examination for girls held during the year 3,446 girls appeared, of whom 1,569 or 45·5 per cent. passed, as compared with 2,932 and 1,408 or 48 per cent. respectively. The increase in the number of girls passing the Vernacular Final Examination is an encouraging feature and indicates the awakening of the masses in respect of the education of girls. This examination has been a great incentive to raise the general standard of schools, and it is hoped that it may be possible in the near future to extend the course to one of seven, instead of six standards. In this connection the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, remarks—

"The Vernacular Final Examination is growing in popularity but "the standard of attainment of the girls is very poor and I feel the "time has now come to raise the standard as most of the girls that "pass try to become Primary teachers. The Principals of all the "Training Colleges complain of the lack of grasp of subject of the "girls that come to them for training and that a good deal of their "time is wasted in teaching the actual subject instead of going on to "show how it may be taught."

As already remarked, it is on account of this, that for women the First Year Training Certificate course is spread over two years.

The details of the results of the Vernacular Final examination are given below :—

Division.	Vernacular Final.		Urdu Final.		Total.		
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Bombay Division ..	912	435	99	27	1,011	462	45·7
Central Division ..	999	533	49	14	1,048	547	52·2
Northern Division ..	747	240	24	9	771	249	32·3
Southern Division ..	261	93	17	7	278	100	36·0
Sind	338	211	..	..	338	211	62·4
Total ..	3,257	1,512	189	57	3,446	1,569	45·5

119. **Teaching.** The standard of teaching in Primary schools for girls is low particularly in girls' schools in rural areas. The girls' schools in rural areas are, as a rule, to be found in the hands of untrained or even unqualified teachers. This is not due to a dearth of trained women teachers but to the difficulty of obtaining trained women teachers willing to work in villages. Most women of the class from whom Primary school teachers are recruited, are unfitted both by tradition and by social prejudice for independent work in a position of authority. It will take time to get rid of the excessive shyness that has hitherto characterised the women teachers. "Scarcity of qualified women teachers", says the Chairman, District School Board, Satara, "is now a matter of the past but women teachers are quite unwilling to work in small villages, not being accustomed to village life."

The following table compares the position as regards trained and untrained Primary teachers in different Divisions :—

Division.	Trained.				Untrained.			
	III year.	II year.	I year.	Total.	Qualified.	Unqualified.	Total.	Grand total.
Bombay Division ..	194	130	187	511	369	184	553	1,064
Percentage to total ..	18·2	12·2	17·6	48·0	34·7	17·3	52·0	100
Central Division ..	119	111	187	417	328	84	412	829
Percentage to total ..	14·3	13·4	22·6	50·3	39·6	10·1	49·7	100
Northern Division ..	280	139	179	598	278	23	301	899
Percentage to total ..	31·1	15·5	19·9	66·5	30·9	2·6	33·5	100
Southern Division .	104	85	141	330	157	50	207	537
Percentage to total .	19·4	15·8	26·3	61·5	29·2	9·3	38·5	100
Sind .. .	59	72	82	213	112	87	199	412
Percentage to total .	14·3	17·5	19·9	51·7	27·2	21·1	48·3	100
Total ..	756	537	776	2,069	1,244	428	1,672	3,741
Percentage to total ..	20·2	14·4	20·7	55·3	33·3	11·4	44·7	100

Though the percentage of trained teachers exceeds the minimum of 50 prescribed under the Primary Education Act in all Divisions except the Bombay Division, some difficulty is experienced, as stated before, in obtaining trained women teachers who are prepared to work in isolated places.

Government maintain a Training College for women at the headquarters of each division in addition to the Urdu Training School for Women at Poona. Besides these five institutions, there are eleven others maintained by Missionary or other Societies. The total number of women under training in all these institutions was 750. Further details of these training institutions are given in chapter VIII.

120. Better school buildings for girls' Primary schools are still a crying need. Very few schools are provided with buildings of their own, while a large number of schools are housed in unsuitable rented buildings which are often ill-lighted, ill-ventilated, and unhygienic.

School Buildings.

121. Physical education of girls is well looked after in some well-organised Secondary schools and in a few Primary schools under progressive Local Authorities, but generally speaking it is neglected. The reports received from the Inspecting Officers go to show that physical education of girls leaves much to be desired. This is due mainly to inadequate playing fields and want of trained teachers with capacity for organising games.

Physical Education.

122. The Provincial Girl Guide Association received a grant of Rs. 3,000 from Government in the year under report. The number of girl guides of all ranks rose by 600 to 7,960. The Provincial Commissioner reports—

Girl Guide Movement.

"Vernacular Guiding especially has forged ahead. We have in the "last twelve months opened up in Karwar, Vengurla, Ratnagiri, "Jalgaon, Amalner, Dhulia. You will see from this list that it is in "the Vernacular Districts that the movement has spread so "considerably. In addition, two new divisions have been formed, "Konkan and Khandesh, and as I predicted last year Guiding has "grown very much. In East and West Khandesh Training Camps "have been held throughout the Province and they concentrate on "holding at least three purely vernacular camps annually in different "parts of the Bombay Presidency."

The Junior Red Cross centres are also reported to have been doing good work, especially in the Training College for Women, Poona, and the Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School, Nasik.

123. Apart from the Training institutions for women teachers, there are a number of special institutions which provide special training in needle-work, embroidery, tailoring, etc., for grown up girls and women. The number of such institutions at the end of the year was 25.

Special Institutions for women.

124. The increasing number of girls in all kinds of institutions year by year is an encouraging feature. Parents have now come to understand the advantages of educating their daughters, and the apathy of the people formerly noticeable in rural areas is gradually giving way to a desire among them to keep their girls at school for a longer period.

General.

CHAPTER XIII.

Education of Europeans.

125. The following chapter deals exclusively with European schools, an account of English-teaching schools being given at the end of chapter VI. The system of instruction and management of European schools was explained in the Quinquennial Report for 1927–32. The remarks in this chapter are therefore confined to the state and progress of these schools during the year.

Europeans under Instruction.

126. The total number of Europeans under instruction was 5,489 or 13·5 per cent. of the total European population of this Presidency. Of these, 4,237 were in institutions for Europeans. The following table gives the distribution of European pupils attending various kinds of institutions :—

——	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Arts and Professional Colleges	31	5	36
Secondary schools	2,251	2,982	5,233
Primary schools	33	26	59
Training institutions	....	65	65
Other special institutions	51	45	96
Total ..	2,366	3,123	5,489
Total for 1931–32 ..	2,407	2,991	5,398

Expenditure.

127. The total expenditure on European education increased by Rs. 13,798 to Rs. 13,89,966 which was met from the following sources :—

——	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds	4,78,756	34·5
Fees	5,69,033	40·9
Other sources	3,42,177	24·6
Total ..	13,89,966	100

There are no separate collegiate institutions for Europeans.

Secondary schools and pupils.
(i) Number.

128. The number of European Secondary schools remained stationary at 34; of which 16 were for boys and 18 for girls. Although principally intended for pupils of European or Anglo-Indian descent, European schools are allowed to admit non-Europeans up to a limit of 30 per cent. Of the 5,328 pupils in European Secondary schools, 4,154 or 78 per cent. were Europeans and 1,174 or 22 per cent. Indians. In addition to the 4,154 European pupils, there were 1,079 in non-European Secondary schools. The following table compares the figures for the last two years :—

—		1931-32	1932-33
High Schools for	Boys ..	1,516	1,504
	Girls ..	2,876	2,893
Middle Schools for	Boys ..	694	627
	Girls ..	274	304
	Total ..	5,360	5,328

(ii) Expenditure.

129. The expenditure on European Secondary schools decreased by Rs. 18,450 to 9,17,981, of which Rs. 3,30,657, or 36·0 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, Rs. 3,92,270, or 42·7 per cent. from fees, and Rs. 1,95,054, or 21·3 per cent., from other sources. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in a European Secondary school was Rs. 171.

Teachers.

130. Of the 361 teachers in European Secondary schools, 259 or 71·7 per cent. were trained, as against 371, 239, and 64·4 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. The decrease of 10 in the total number of teachers was mainly in Railway schools which curtailed their staff as a measure of retrenchment. The Inspector of European Schools reports that there has been a progressive improvement in the percentage of trained teachers as shown by the following table :—

—	1926-27	1931-32	1932-33
Total number of teachers	368	371	361
Trained	206	239	259
Untrained	162	132	102

In this connection he remarks—

"In view of the very severe financial embarrassment which has "confronted all these schools, I think that improvement highly "commendable and revelatory of the constant exacting care with which "each school is managed and supervised."

131. There are no European Training institutions for men in this Presidency. Advantage is, however, taken by teachers in certain schools of the special course of training at the Chelmsford Training College, Ghoragalli, in the Punjab.

Training of Teachers.

The St. Mary's Training College, Poona, and the Convent Normal Class, Bombay, are the only institutions for the training of European women teachers. These institutions prepare candidates for the following examinations :—

St. Mary's Training College—

(*i*) Bombay European Schools Teachers Diploma Examination.

(*ii*) Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination.

(*iii*) European School Kindergarten Examination.

Convent Normal Class—

(*i*) Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination.

(*ii*) Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination.

Some European Secondary schools also prepare candidates for the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination.

Regarding the training of teachers the Inspector of European Schools remarks—

" With a view to offering opportunity to teachers in Poona to improve " their teaching technique, I invited Miss Amy B. Rustomjee, " Inspectress of Girls Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, " to deliver a series of 18 lectures on the ' Teaching of English ', at " the Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona, which was " kindly lent for the occasion. The 18 lectures of the course extended " over a period of 2 months from 20th June, 1932. Twenty-two " teachers from European and English-teaching schools in Poona and " 11 teachers from Anglo-Vernacular schools in Poona City and the " Cantonment attended her lectures. There were a number of " applications from teachers who were anxious to take advantage of " the opportunity, but in order to ensure that the class should be of " manageable dimensions admissions were restricted."

" A Residential Vacation Refresher Course for teachers in European " and English-teaching schools, was held in the Barnes High School, " Deolali, from January 2nd to 7th, 1933, whose buildings and resources " were very kindly lent for the occasion. 86 teachers, of whom 11 were " Principals of Schools—50 from European schools and 36 from " English-teaching schools under my control, attended the course. " One teacher came from outside the Presidency. All the teachers " took a very keen interest in the course."

132. The Cambridge Local examinations for which bona fide students from European Secondary schools are allowed to appear, were held in December, 1932, at various

Examinations.

centres. The following table gives the results of these examinations for the last two years :—

	1931-32.			1932-33.		
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Cambridge School Certificate.	197	120	61·0	182	104	57·1
Junior ..	246	126	51·2	190	117	61·6
Preliminary ..	88	67	76·1	101	78	77·2

Candidates passing the Cambridge School Certificate Examination are admitted to Colleges affiliated to the Home Universities or to Professional institutions on certain conditions. While the majority of European schools aim at preparing candidates for these examinations, a few schools also send up students for the University Matriculation Examination. Fourteen European boys and 12 girls passed the Matriculation Examination of 1933.

Four candidates appeared for Part I of the Departmental Kindergarten Examination at the Poona Centre and 8 for Part II, of whom 3 and 4, respectively, passed.

The two Training institutions for women sent up 10 candidates for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination, of whom 4 passed.

The Inspector of European Schools makes the following remarks on the Bombay European Schools Teachers' Diploma Examination which has been recently introduced :—

"The B.E.S.T.D. examination, which is still in its infancy was held "a 2nd time in 1932. At present candidates are trained for this "examination at the St. Mary's Training College, Poona, only. The "course is for 3 years, during which period candidates are required to "study for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination also. "The Diploma obtained by success in this examination counts, as it is "intended to do, as a very superior qualification. In the short time "since it was introduced it has gained considerable prestige."

Scholarships.

133. As stated in previous Reports, scholarships in European schools are awarded on the results of the Cambridge Local Examinations. Full details of the scheme for these scholarships were given in the Quinquennial Report for 1927-32. The two sets of 5 Senior and 10 Junior scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 and 12 per mensem were fully utilised during the year, the total expenditure on this account amounting to Rs. 7,743.

Hostels and Medical Supervision.

134. Hostels are maintained by the University and the Roman Catholic Sisters for women attending Collegiate institutions in Bombay. There were 34 Europeans in residence at the University Settlement and 6 at the Catholic Women's Hostel.

Seven schools for boys and 17 for girls have hostels attached to them, the number of resident students being 642 boys and 981 girls. Arrangements exist in all European schools for the medical inspection of pupils. Some schools have small infirmaries or hospitals attached to them.

Special Institutions.

135. The commercial school maintained by the Young Women's Christian Association is the only institution of its kind and imparts instruction to girls from European schools in Shorthand, Typewriting and allied commercial subjects.

Physical training and games.

136. Games and physical drill continue to form a most pleasing part of the curriculum of most schools, the main handicap in some cases being the lack of suitable play-grounds. The following remarks of the Head Master of a Boys school would apply to most schools—

"Interest in Sports is being fostered all the year round. Cricket, "foot-ball or hockey matches are played weekly with outside teams, "and our School teams have entered for all the Inter-School Tourna- "ments; but no less useful than these are the inter-class matches, "played regularly by pupils of all ages on the School grounds. "Occasional matches played between the staff and boys afford great "amusement and go a long way to create a better feeling and under- "standing between masters and pupils."

Most of the schools maintain Boy Scout troops and Girl Guide companies, the bigger schools having Cadet Corps.

CHAPTER XIV.

Education of Muhammadans.

Introduction.

137. Muhammadans constitute 8·8 per cent. of the total population in the Presidency excluding Sind as compared with 72·8 per cent. in Sind. In some respects the conditions and problems connected with Muhammadan education in Sind differ widely from those in the rest of the Presidency. Accordingly, as in previous Reports, they are dealt with separately in this Chapter.

A—Presidency excluding Sind.

Muhammadan pupils under instruction.

138. The number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions decreased by 930 to 163,645 or by 0·6 per cent. Of these, 152,901 were in recognised institutions and 10,744 in unrecognised institutions as compared with 153,648 and 10,927 respectively in the preceding year.

The following table compares the educational position of Muhammadans in recognised institutions in the different divisions :—

	Number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils of all classes in such institutions.		Percentage of Muhammadan population to total population.
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.	
Bombay Division	42,584	42,676	14·7	14·6	8·6
Central Division	38,752	38,195	10·5	10·3	6·2
Northern Division	38,236	39,451	15·6	15·8	11·6
Southern Division	32,795	31,288	15·8	15·7	11·2
European and English-Teaching Schools.	1,281	1,291	6·1	6·0	..
Total ..	153,648	152,901	13·5	13·5	8·8

These figures show that although the number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions decreased by 747, their percentage to the total number of pupils is considerably higher than the percentage of the Muhammadan population to the total population.

The percentages of pupils of different communities to their total population are given below :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities.
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Bombay Division ..	16·9	4·0	2·7	5·0	9·8	10·4	5·8
Central Division ..	18·2	5·3	3·1	5·6	9·9	12·1	6·0
Northern Division ..	28·8	5·8	5·1	7·5	13·5	10·5	8·4
Southern Division ..	12·2	4·9	4·2	5·4	8·1	8·9	5·8
Total ..	18·3	4·9	3·5	5·7	10·3	10·6	6·3

It will be seen that Muhammadans have a higher percentage of pupils under instruction than any other community except the advanced Hindus and also a higher percentage than the average for all communities taken together.

The following table gives the number of Muhammadan pupils in different classes of institutions :—

	Pupils in		Percentage increase or decrease.
	1931–32.	1932–33.	
Arts Colleges	455	454	— 0·2
Professional Colleges	187	179	— 4·3
Secondary Schools	8,485	8,973	+ 5·8
Primary Schools	140,991	140,214	— 0·6
Special Schools	3,530	3,081	—12·7
Total ..	153,648	152,901	— 0·5
Unrecognised Institutions	10,927	10,744	— 1·7
Grand Total ..	164,575	163,645	— 0·6

Although the figures show a decrease in the number attending Colleges, Special schools, and Primary schools, there was a substantial increase in Secondary schools. As in the case of other communities the largest decrease was in Primary and Special schools. This appears to be a result of the general economic depression and curtailment of educational expenditure referred to elsewhere in this Report.

Expenditure.

139. The expenditure on the education of Muhammadans is estimated to be Rs. 44,55,000 of which Rs. 19,53,000 was borne by Government. The expenditure on institutions specially maintained for Muhammadans was Rs. 23,61,590 of which Rs. 10,14,289 was contributed by Government.

Higher Education.

140. The number of Muhammadan students in Arts and Professional Colleges decreased by 1 and 8 to 454 and 179 respectively. In the Ismail College, Andheri, opened by Government in 1930, there were 123 Muhammadan students as compared with 108 in 1931–32.

The following table gives the percentages to population of students belonging to different communities attending Arts and Professional colleges :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities.
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Higher Education.							
1931–32 ..	0·55	0·01	0·003	0·05	0·04	0·29	0·06
1932–33 ..	0·56	0·01	0·002	0·05	0·04	0·32	0·06

The number of Muhammadan students who passed the various University examinations in 1932–33 is given below :—

Examination.	Number passed.
M.A.	7
B.A. (Honours)	28
B.A. (Pass)	31
B.Sc.	14
LL.B.	25
M.B.B.S.	6
B.E. (Civil)	5
B.T.	4
B.Com.	3
B.Ag.	5
Intermediate Arts	71
Intermediate Science	29
Intermediate Commerce	18
Matriculation	365

Government have provided special facilities for Muhammadan students in Arts and Professional colleges. In Professional colleges 10 per cent.

of the places are reserved for Muhammadans. Details of the scholarships provided are given below :—

Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.		
	College of Engineering.	College of Commerce.	Law College.
42 scholarships of Rs. 20 (40 tenable for four years and 2 tenable for one year).	9 scholarships of Rs. 40 tenable for three years.	3 scholarships of Rs. 35 tenable for three years.	6 scholarships of Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 tenable for two years.

The values of these scholarships have recently been reduced by Government by about 25 per cent. with effect from June, 1933, as a measure of retrenchment.

In addition to these scholarships, certain Muhammadan benefactors have provided endowment funds the interest of which is utilised in giving a number of scholarships in Arts and Professional colleges. Details of these funds are given below :—

Name of the Endowment Fund.	Amount of the Fund.	Total number of scholarships.	Value of each scholarship.	Where awarded.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Sir Mahomed Yusuf Scholarship Fund.	2,39,800	26	30 p. m.	Ismail College, Andheri.
Kazi Shahabuddin Scholarship Fund.	1,41,000	19	15 p. m.	Arts colleges and Savantwadi State.
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Scholarship Fund.	2,29,000	5 12	70 p. m. 30 p. m.	Royal Institute of Science.
Saiyid Saiyidmiyan Ahmedmiyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	24,300	1	15 p. m.	Gujarat College (Junior B.A. Class).
		1	10 p. m.	Agricultural College.
		1	15 p. m.	Grant Medical College for College of Engineering.

141. As stated already the number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary Education. dary schools showed a gratifying increase of 488, the number at the end of the year being 8,973 as compared with 8,485 at the end of the preceding year. The following table gives the percentage to population of pupils belonging to different communities in Secondary schools :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities.
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Secondary education.							
1931-32 ..	3·48	0·18	0·06	0·42	0·54	4·29	0·59
1932-33 ..	3·59	0·18	0·06	0·44	0·56	4·36	0·61

There is a growing demand for Anglo-Urdu schools or classes. Government maintain Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli, Anglo-Urdu Middle schools at Nasik and Sholapur, and an Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Muhammadan girls at Poona. Provision has been made for teaching Persian in all Government High Schools. In 10 Government schools there is provision for teaching Urdu, whilst Arabic is taught in the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, the G. S. High School, Jalgaon, the High School at Nasik and the Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat, all of which are Government institutions.

The High schools at Poona and Hubli have hostels attached to them. The hostel at Hubli was recently transferred to a more commodious building outside the town and thus the serious disadvantages from which the school suffered since its opening have disappeared. In other Government high schools separate boarding arrangements have been made where the number of Muhammadan boarders is sufficient to justify such arrangements.

Private enterprise is also not lacking in this respect. In the hostel attached to the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, there is a separate block for Muhammadan boys maintained by the Konkan Education Society with a Muhammadan teacher as supervisor. In the Northern Division the Educational Inspector reports that the majority of Muhammadans attend ordinary schools but that there are three Secondary schools, including one English class, which are maintained specially for Muhammadans. In the Southern Division there is an aided Anglo-Urdu School teaching standards I—IV at Bhatkal in the Kanara district maintained mainly for the benefit of the large Muhammadan population of the village. There are also two English classes attached to District Local Board Urdu Primary schools at Belgaum and Kudchi with an attendance of 33 and 20 pupils.

Special measures have been taken by Government to encourage the Secondary education of Muhammadans. In all Government Secondary schools 15 per cent. of the places are reserved for them and in the Northern Division this percentage has been raised to 20. Free-studentships are awarded in Government Secondary schools to the extent of 22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils in the school. In addition, 637 special scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 have been provided for Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools. The values of these scholarships have recently been reduced by Government in the case of scholarships awarded after June, 1933.

Primary Education.

142. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools decreased during the year by 777 to 140,214. Of these, 101,487 were in schools specially intended for Muhammadans and the remaining 38,727 in ordinary schools.

143. The following table shows the extent to which there is a falling off in the number of Muhammadan pupils in the lower primary stage :—

Wastage.

Year.	Infants.	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.
1928–29	56,058	..	..	..	..
1929–30		24,332	..	..	..
1930–31		..	19,200	..	..
1931–32		..	..	14,945	..
1932–33		..	..	..	11,475

As pointed out in the chapter on Primary Education, there is always a heavy fall in the number of pupils between the infant class and standard I. But the fall in number from 24,332 in standards I to 11,475 in standard IV, a drop of over 50 per cent., is excessive, and can only be described as deplorable. It is much greater than that for other communities taken as a whole and is a matter to which the Muhammadan community might well devote their earnest attention.

144. As stated in previous Reports, there are two alternative courses for Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools—(1) the Urdu-Vernacular, and (2) the Vernacular-Urdu course. In the former, Urdu is the medium of instruction in all subjects and the local vernacular is taught as an optional subject, while in the latter the local vernacular is used as the medium of instruction in all subjects with Urdu as a compulsory extra language. The course to be followed depends upon the choice of the local Muhammadans. The number of schools following these alternative curricula and of pupils in them is given in the following tables :—

Curriculum.

—	District Local Board.							
	Urdu-Vernacular Primary schools.				Vernacular-Urdu Primary schools.			
	1931–32.		1932–33.		1931–32.		1932–33	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Bombay Division ..	51	2,754	48	2,599	147	6,079	164	6,463
Central Division ..	123	6,824	120	6,696	102	3,300	96	3,122
Northern Division ..	32	2,428	30	2,193	102	6,772	109	6,534
Southern Division ..	202	11,858	212	11,291	..	..	..	..
Total ..	413	23,864	410	22,779	351	16,151	369	16,119

	Municipal.							
	Urdu-Vernacular Primary schools.				Vernacular-Urdu Primary schools.			
	1931-32.		1932-33.		1931-32.		1932-33.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Bombay Division ..	139	16,126	143	16,555	12	724	12	758
Central Division ..	95	11,791	97	11,667	18	1,244	21	1,360
Northern Division ..	73	9,068	75	9,142	15	2,079	16	2,161
Southern Division ..	74	8,766	76	8,581	..	..	..	..
Total ..	381	45,751	391	45,945	45	4,047	49	4,279

It appears that the Urdu-vernacular schools are more popular, especially in urban areas, but it was almost entirely in the Urdu-vernacular schools in the districts that the reduction in the number of Muhammadan pupils attending Primary schools took place.

The following table shows the number of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Urdu and the Vernacular Final examination in the last two years in different Divisions :—

	Vernacular Final.		Urdu Final.	
	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.
Bombay Division	10	13	55	128
Central Division	112	135	140	202
Northern Division	37	45	82	112
Southern Division	70	62	88	42
Total ..	229	255	365	484

This increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Vernacular Final examination is an encouraging feature and one which, it may be hoped, will not be without its effect on the recruitment of teachers for Primary schools.

Primary teachers.

145. The total number of Muhammadan teachers in Primary schools increased from 3,593 to 3,633 of whom 1,801 or 49·6 per cent. were trained, and 1,832 or 50·4 per cent. untrained, as compared with 49·1 and 50·9 per cent. respectively in the preceding year.

The following table shows the distribution of Muhammadan teachers and their qualifications by Divisions :—

	Trained.		Untrained.						Total, trained and untrained.	
			Qualified.		Unqualified.		Total.			
	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.
Bombay Division ..	410	438	284	312	226	168	510	480	920	918
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	45·1	47·7	30·0	34·0	24·3	18·3	54·9	52·3	100	100
Central Division ..	472	484	456	484	94	77	550	561	1,022	1,045
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	46·2	46·3	44·6	46·3	9·2	7·4	53·8	53·7	100	100
Northern Division ..	423	431	359	394	68	48	427	442	850	873
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	49·8	49·4	42·2	45·1	8·0	5·5	50·2	50·6	100	100
Southern Division ..	451	448	202	306	49	43	341	349	792	797
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	56·9	56·2	30·0	38·4	6·2	5·4	43·1	43·8	100	100
Total (Presidency proper) ..	1,705	1,801	1,301	1,496	437	336	1,828	1,832	3,593	3,633
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	49·1	49·6	38·7	41·2	12·2	9·2	50·9	50·4	100	100

The minimum percentage of trained teachers prescribed under the Primary Education Act is 50. It will be seen from the above table that so far as Muhammadan teachers are concerned this percentage has not yet been reached in the Bombay, Central, and Northern Divisions, while in the Southern Division it has been exceeded. At the same time the percentage of trained and of qualified teachers is gradually increasing. This no doubt is partly due to the increasing number of passes in the Vernacular Final examination to which reference has already been made.

For training Muhammadan men teachers Government maintain Urdu training schools at Poona and Ahmedabad. The school in Poona provides a two years' course, while that in Ahmedabad is for the First Year course only. Further details of these schools are given in Chapter VIII. Government also maintain three Central Urdu schools in the Thana, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri Districts with a view to providing facilities for Muhammadan pupils to qualify for the teaching profession. In addition to these, there are two other Central Urdu schools maintained at Nasirabad and Tankaria by the District Local Boards of East Khandesh and Broach respectively and aided by Government.

Education of Muhammadan girls.

146. The following table shows the number of Muhammadan girls under instruction in different classes of institutions :—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
Colleges	8	11
Secondary schools	477	527
Primary schools	38,265	38,348
Special schools	162	124
Total ..	38,912	39,010

It is noteworthy that although the total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all institutions decreased during the year the number of Muhammadan girls increased. The increase is noticeable in all classes of institutions, the increase in Colleges and Secondary schools being most encouraging. This is a good sign. All the same the education of Muhammadan girls is in a very backward condition and a great deal of lee way has to be made up. The main obstacles to progress are the apathy of Muhammadan parents towards the education of girls and the prevalence of the purdah system. The resulting dearth of women teachers is also a factor. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports—

> "As the Muhammadan population is scattered thinly and unevenly "over the districts of this Division in the mofussil, separate girls' "schools are to be found only in villages where the sufficiency of "numbers justifies their maintenance. It is a good sign of progress "that Muhammadans send their girls to boys' schools where there "are no separate schools for girls and even to Gujarati schools where "there are neither boys' schools nor girls' schools for Muhammadans."

In regard to the need of Urdu women teachers the Inspectress of Urdu Girls' schools, C. D. and B. D., writes—

> "The majority of women teachers are to be found in big Municipalities. The Local Board schools have still a greater number of "men teachers who are generally recruited from superannuated cadre "and in consequence quite unfit for efficient work. In the smaller "Municipalities the state of things is still worse."

For training Urdu women teachers Government maintain a separate Urdu Training School in Poona which is strictly a Purda institution. It has been brought on a par with other Training institutions for women and provides a two years' course leading to the First Year's certificate examination.

Institutions specially meant for Muhammadans.

147. The number of Special institutions for Muhammadan boys and girls at the end of the year was 1,180 and 301 respectively as compared with 1,185 and 308 in 1931-32. The total number of Muhammadan pupils in these institutions was 106,286 as against 108,802 in 1931-32. Further details regarding these institutions are given in Appendix II to this Report.

148. The number of these institutions was 113 and they were attended by 5,024 pupils. Appendix III to this Report gives more details regarding these institutions. These Maktabs follow their own curriculum and teach the koran in addition to a little Urdu, Arabic, and Arithmetic.

Maktabs and Mulla schools.

149. The following table shows the number of Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans by District Local Boards and Municipalities and the number of Muhammadan pupils in them and in other Primary schools :—

Condition of Muhammadan education under the Local Authorities.

		Number of schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in		
			Special schools.	Other schools.	Total.
1932.					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	681	36,645	21,139	57,784
	Girls ..	85	3,983	1,174	5,157
Municipal	Boys ..	278	35,467	7,662	43,129
	Girls ..	147	13,030	1,299	14,329
	Total ..	1,191	89,125	31,274	120,399
1933.					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	704	34,684	22,255	56,939
	Girls ..	88	3,910	1,217	5,127
Municipal	Boys ..	288	36,045	7,984	44,029
	Girls ..	153	13,461	1,363	14,824
	Total ..	1,233	88,100	32,819	120,919

The above figures show that Local Authorities are not neglecting Muhammadan education inasmuch as the number of special schools maintained by them has increased. They appear to be doing their best with the finances at their disposal. With a view to safeguarding the interests of minority communities, special provision has been made under the Primary Education Act for Muhammadan representation on the School Boards and if it appears to Government that the representation is inadequate additional Muhammadan members are generally nominated.

Muhammadan Officers in the Superior Educational Services.

150. There is a Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, in each Division of the Presidency, excluding Sind. There is also an Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools for the Bombay Division and Central Division in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II.

The total number of posts in the Indian Educational Service and the Bombay Educational Service, Classes I and II, and the number of posts held by Muhammadans in the Presidency, excluding Sind, were as under :—

	Total number of posts in the Presidency proper excluding Sind.	Number of posts held by Muhammadans.
The Indian Educational Service ..	32	1
The Bombay Educational Service, Class I .	21	4
The Bombay Educational Service, Class II.	97	19

Conclusion.

151. It will be seen from the above that the education of Muhammadans is receiving every encouragement. A substantial advance has taken place in recent years. There is of course still considerable scope for expansion but, taking the present financial stringency into consideration, the progress made cannot be described as unsatisfactory.

Sind.

152. In Sind a large number of people live in small scattered villages of less than 500 inhabitants. As stated already the percentage of Muhammadan population to the total population is 72·8, but in rural areas the percentage is greater.

Number of pupils.

153. The following table shows the number of Muhammadans under instruction in all kinds of institutions :—

Institutions.	1931–32.		1932–33.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Arts Colleges	128	....	122	1
Professional Colleges ..	21	....	25	....
Secondary schools ..	3,777	41	3,828	61
Primary schools	62,982	14,280	62,383	14,353
Special schools	583	9	462	10
Total, Recognised ..	67,491	14,330	66,820	14,425
Unrecognised ..	8,645	1,968	7,138	1,818
Grand Total ..	76,136	16,298	73,958	16,243

The number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction decreased by 2,233 to 90,201 or 2·4 per cent. The latter figure includes 16,243 girls. Of the 90,201 pupils, 81,245 were in recognised institutions and 8,956 in unrecognised institutions.

The number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions was 48·6 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction, while the Muhammadan population is 72·8 per cent. of the total population.

The following figures represent the percentage of pupils of various communities to their population in recognised institutions:—

Communities.	Percentage in 1932-33.
Advanced Hindus	14·7
Intermediate „	2·0
Backward „	1·4
Average for Hindus	8·1
Muhammadans	2·9
Others	8·4
Average for the whole division	4·3

It will be seen that while the average for Advanced Hindus is 14·7 and for all the Hindus 8·1, that for Muhammadans is 2·9 only. It is clear that the Muhammadans are still very backward educationally. In this connection the Educational Inspector in Sind remarks—

"In the rural areas, where Muhammadans are in an overwhelming "majority, the expansion of primary education on a voluntary basis "is difficult.

"As the control of Primary education, however, rests with the "Local Authorities, it is for them to devise means and adopt methods "to remove illiteracy among the Moslem community. Primarily it is "a question of funds and unfortunately at the present stage neither the "Local Authorities nor the Government can make a further move in "this direction."

Expenditure.

154. The total expenditure on Muhammadan education in Sind is estimated to be Rs. 25,43,521, of which Rs. 12,15,988 or 47·8 per cent. was borne by Government.

Higher Education.

155. The number of Muhammadans attending Colleges decreased by 1 to 148, of whom 123 (including one girl) were in Arts Colleges and 25 in Professional Colleges. This number is insignificant when compared with the Muhammadan population of over 28 lakhs.

For the encouragement of higher education among the Muhammadans in Sind, Government have provided 48 scholarships of Rs. 30*

* The value of these scholarships has been reduced to Rs. 20 from June, 1933.

per mensem each of the aggregate value of Rs. 17,280 in Arts Colleges. In addition, there are the following scholarships :—

King Edward Memorial Scholarships ..	4 at Rs. 35	per mensem.
	2 at Rs. 30	„
Amir Sir Ali Murad Scholarships ..	1 at Rs. 60	„
	1 at Rs. 35	„
	4 at Rs. 30	„
Local Board Scholarships	3 at Rs. 40	„
	11 at Rs. 30	„

The last 3 kinds of scholarships are not restricted to Arts Colleges.

Two of the 12 King Edward Memorial and Sir Ali Murad scholarships are reserved for candidates domiciled in Khairpur State.

The demand for these scholarships is increasing. In the First Year Arts out of 41 eligible applicants, only 12 could be given scholarships in 1932–33. This year there are 74 applicants for these 12 scholarships. So far as Professional Colleges are concerned, Muhammadan students in Sind are eligible for the Special scholarships provided by Government for Muhammadans in the Presidency as a whole.

Secondary Education.

156. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending Secondary schools increased by 71 to 3,889. During the year 131 Muhammadan pupils passed the Matriculation Examination out of 323 as compared with 67 and 265 in 1931–32.

The following table gives the number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools by standards :—

Standard.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
I	882	14	896
II	744	20	764
III	652	5	657
IV	473	10	483
V	448	3	451
VI	325	5	330
VII	304	4	308
Total ..	3,828	61	3,889

Special facilities are provided by Government, Local Bodies, and others for the advancement of Secondary Education of Muhammadans. In this connection the Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"*Institutions.*—There are two special Secondary schools for "Muhammadans, the Sind Madressah, Karachi, and the Lawrence "Madressah, Tando Bago, which receive special treatment in regard "to the annual maintenance grant.

"The Sind Madressah is the largest institution in Sind. The number "on the rolls was 779 as against 731 in the previous year. This school "is doing excellent work. In the last Matriculation examination, "a Muhammadan boy of the Sind Madressah stood first in Sind. The

"school gets a special grant of Rs. 48,050, the largest grant given to an "Educational Institution in this Division. The total annual "expenditure on the school amounts to Rs. 72,997 and is met from "Government grant and fees. The school maintains a boarding house "at an annual expenditure of Rs. 22,144. This expenditure is met "from grants from Local Bodies and from the small income derived "from Endowment Funds. There were 160 boarders.

"The Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago, caters for the poor "Muhammadans of Lar of the Hyderabad District and the desert "adjoining it. The number on the rolls was 136. Of these, 109 "were Muhammadans and 27 Hindus. Interest on the Endowment "Fund donated by the late Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Mahomed "Khan, O.B.E., of Tando Bago, a Government grant at the rate of "one-half of the expenditure, and the annual grant by the District "Local Board, Hyderabad, are the sources of income for maintaining "the institution.

"It is under contemplation to transfer the Government High "School, Hyderabad, to the Muhammadan Education Society, "Hyderabad.

"*Hostels.*—Special Hostels for Muhammadans are attached to both "the abovementioned Madressahs, though in the Lawrence Madressah "hostel Hindu boarders also are admitted. Special Hostels for "Muhammadans are also attached to the following Secondary "schools :—

(1) Larkana Madressah.
(2) Naushahro Madressah and High School.
(3) Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.
(4) High School, Jacobabad.

"The expenditure on the first 3 hostels is met from the District "Local Board Funds.

"In addition, there are hostels specially reserved for Muhammadans, "but not attached to any particular school.

"*The Hyderabad Muhammadan Hostel* occupies the Additional "Training College buildings which have been lent by Government "to the Muslim Education Society, on a nominal rent. The question "of the permanent transfer of these buildings to the Muslim Education "Society is before Government.

"*The Sukkur Muhammadan Hostel* is maintained from the District "Local Board Funds.

"In all the abovementioned hostels, free-boarderships are granted "to poor and deserving pupils.

"*Scholarships.*—Seven hundred special Government scholarships "ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 are reserved for Muhammadans in "Secondary schools. The number of eligible candidates is fast "increasing. The number of Muhammadan girls in Secondary schools "rose from 41 to 61, i.e. by 49 per cent. This is due to the award of "19 special Muhammadan scholarships to Muhammadan girls in "1932-33. In addition to Government scholarships, there are

" 6 scholarships tenable in Standards V to VII called the King Edward " Memorial School Scholarships.

" *Other facilities to Muhammadans*—

" I. There is a Zamindari Fund for the support of poor Muham- " madans who study at the Municipal High School, Jacobabad.

" II. Special consideration is given to the claims of Muhammadans " in the matter of deputation to the Training Institutions, and Muham " madans are given preference for appointments as assistant masters " and clerks.

" III. In all Government High Schools, free-studentships are " allowed to Muhammadans to the extent of 30 per cent. of the number " of Muhammadan pupils in the school.

" IV. In each Government High School, places are reserved for " Muhammadans in proportion to the Muhammadan population of " the district."

Primary Education.

157. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending recognised Primary schools decreased by 526 to 76,736. This decrease is reported to be due to the closure of some Local Board schools, on account of retrenchment, and the removal of unsatisfactory Mullà schools from the list of recognised schools. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools is 85·7 per cent. of the total number of Muhammadans under instruction. Of the 76,736 pupils, 32,617 or 42·5 per cent. were in recognised Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans as against 41·4 per cent. in the preceding year.

The following table shows the distribution of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools by standards :—

Standard.	Total.	Percentage to total number of pupils.
Infants	29,249	38·1
Standard I	15,098	19·7
Standard II	11,470	14·9
Standard III	8,597	11·2
Standard IV	6,426	8·4
Total, Lower Primary ..	70,840	92·3
Standard V	3,132	4·1
Standard VI	1,598	2·1
Standard VII	1,166	1·5
Total, Upper Primary ..	5,896	7·7
Grand Total ..	76,736	100·0

The wastage is extremely high, and is considerably higher than that of other communities or in other Divisions of the Presidency. Several causes contribute to this, amongst which the reluctance of Muhammadans in Sind to keep their girls at school and the thinness and migratory nature of portions of the population may be cited.

At the Vernacular Final Examination, 325 (including 25 girls) passed out of 651 (including 63 girls) candidates.

728 Scholarships are given by District Local Boards ranging in value from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 each in the Primary schools within their area. The Hyderabad Municipality gives 11 scholarships of Rs. 3 each.

Prizes, books, slates, etc., are distributed free amongst poor Muhammadan pupils in Local Board schools. The District Local Boards give special consideration to the claims of Muhammadans in the matter of deputation to the Training College, Hyderabad, and appointments as teachers in Local Board Primary schools.

In Mulla schools there are special prizes for good attendance.

Primary teachers.

158. The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal schools was 3,464. Of these, 1,645 or 47·5 per cent. were Muhammadans as compared with 47·1 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase is reported to be due to the preference given to Muhammadans in the matter of deputation to Training institutions. Of the 1,645 Muhammadan teachers (including 141 women), 912 (including 66 women) or 55·4 per cent. were trained, 697 were qualified, and 36 unqualified.

Progress of Muhammadan Education under Local Authorities.

159. The following table gives the figures by Local Authorities of the increase in the number of pupils of all communities and of Muhammadans :—

	Number of pupils before the transfer of control.		Number of pupils at the end of the year 1932-33.		Percentage of increase.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Local Authority Municipalities.						
Total .. All communities ..	19,102	9,800	27,013	14,543	40·8	48·4
Total .. Muhammadans ..	5,761	2,025	8,528	3,442	48·0	70·0
District Local Boards.						
Total .. All Communities ..	42,738	2,800	60,800	8,306	42·3	196·7
Total .. Muhammadans ..	10,183	305	34,064	2,013	77·6	750·7

The figures speak for themselves.

Karachi is the only Municipal Local Authority which has introduced compulsion in a quarter where the bulk of the population is Muhammadan.

160. The following table shows the progress made by the Mulla schools during the year under review :—

Mulla Schools.

	1931-32.	1932-33.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with 1931-32.
	Total.	Total.	
1. Number of Mulla Boys' Schools ..	775	782	+0·9
Number of Mulla Girls' School ..	131	138	+5·4
Number of Mulla Night Schools ..	2	2	....
Total number of schools ..	908	922	+1·5
2. Number of pupils in Boys' Schools ..	27,500	28,133	+2·3
Number of pupils in Girls' Schools ..	4,396	4,516	+2·7
Number of pupils in Night Schools ..	54	48	−11·1
Total number of pupils ..	31,950	32,697	+2·3
3. Number of pupils sent to Local Board and Municipal Schools.	207	230	+11·1
4. Number of pupils sent to Secondary schools.	77	122	+58·4
Number of boys sent for the Vernacular Final Examination.	62	46	−25·8
5. Number of girls sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination.	1	1	....
6. Number of pupils sent up for the Special Muhammadan Middle School Scholarship Examination.	91	78	−14·3
Number of pupils awarded scholarships.	14	12	−14·3
7. Mulla Schools teaching lower primary standards up to Standard IV (Schedule H).	21	38	+80·9
8. Mulla Schools teaching Standards V, VI, and Vernacular Examination course (Schedule H).	144	162	+12·5
Total number of schools teaching primary course (Schedule H).	165	200	+21·2

The increase in the number of pupils sent to Secondary schools is striking. The number of boys appearing for the Vernacular Final Examination showed a decrease and the Educational Inspector in Sind attributes this falling off to the fact that intelligent boys care more for Secondary education. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Mulla Schools represents 41·8 per cent. of the total number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools. The corresponding percentage in 1931-32 was 40·7.

Mulla School teachers.

161. The distribution of teachers in Mulla Schools by their qualifications is given below :—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
Trained in the Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	32	36
Vernacular Final passed (including those who have been trained at the Mulla Training Class).	146	142
Unqualified (including those who have been trained at the Mulla Training Class).	945	949

Expenditure on Mulla Schools.

162. The total expenditure on Mulla Schools for 1932-33 was Rs. 3,94,322 made up as follows :—

	Provincial Revenues.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Indirect expenditure ..	44,454	....	44,454
Direct expenditure ..	1,60,676	1,89,192	3,49,868
Total ..	2,05,130	1,89,192	3,94,322

Details of Direct expenditure on Mulla Schools from Provincial Funds are given below :—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
	Rs.	Rs.
Capitation grant	1,12,100	1,12,100
Assistants	28,806	28,844
Accommodation grant	6,000	6,000
Equipment grant	3,981	3,993
Lungis and other rewards	1,000	997
Prizes for good attendance	2,994	3,000
Books and writing materials ..	4,993	4,999
Prize-books and slates	739	743
Total ..	1,60,613	1,60,676

Details regarding expenditure on Mulla schools per pupil and per school, calculated on the total direct expenditure, are given in the following table :—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cost per pupil	12·6	11·6
Accommodation grant per pupil ..	0·2	0·2
Capitation grant per pupil	3·7	3·4
Capitation grant per school ..	123·7	121·6
Cost per school	418·4	379·5
Cost per school paid by Government ..	176·9	174·3
Average cost of inspection of a Mulla School.	52·4	46·4

133333

The general decrease in the cost per pupil and per school is due to the increase in the number of pupils by 2·3 per cent. and of schools by 1·5 per cent.

The expenditure on Mulla schools compares favourably with the cost of Local Board and Municipal schools. Similar figures for Local Board and Municipal schools are given below :—

	Rs.
Average cost per pupil	23·1
Average cost per school	1,660·6
Average cost per school paid by Government ..	1,022·5

Muhammadan Inspecting staff.

163. Government maintain 3 Deputy Educational Inspectors for Muhammadan Education who are in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, with 9 assistants who are in the Subordinate Educational Service. Their duties consist mainly of inspecting Mulla schools and improving the teaching in them.

The total number of posts in the Superior Educational Services and the number of posts held by Muhammadans in Sind were as under :—

	Total number of posts.	Number of posts held by Muhammadans.
The Indian Educational Service and the Bombay Educational Service, Class I.	2	1
The Bombay Educational Service, Class II.	14	7

Koran Classes.

164. There were 179 Koran classes attached to District Local Board schools in 1932-33 as compared with 174 in the preceding year. In regard to these classes the Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"These Koran classes are intended to popularize secular education "among Muhammadans and to increase their number in schools. The "classes under reference satisfy the Muhammadan sentiment in regard "to the teaching of the Koran. The monthly allowance given for "teaching the Koran, ranges from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10. The expenditure "on account of the Koran classes which have been opened after the "transfer of control is wholly borne by the Local Authorities.

"The Larkana District School Board have issued a circular to all "their schools to teach the Koran to Muslim pupils through the agency "of Muslim teachers. There is a mosque attached to the Jacobabad "High School for its Muhammadan pupils to offer prayers."

165. The following Secondary schools provide for instruction through the medium of Urdu in the lower classes :—

Urdu teaching.

Name of the School.	Total Number on rolls.	Number of pupils learning Urdu.
Sind Madressah, Karachi	779	274
Karachi Academy	282	125
C. M. S. High School, Karachi	204	5
Kutchi Memon Middle School, Karachi ..	71	71
Municipal Anglo-Urdu School, Kianari ..	32	44

There are Urdu Primary schools in Karachi City and the Thar Parkar district only. The total number of such institutions is 69 with 6,318 pupils. Of these, 67 with 6,256 pupils are under Municipal Local Authorities, and 2 with 62 pupils are under District Local Boards.

CHAPTER XV.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

Introduction.

166. This chapter deals with those Hindu communities which are classed as Intermediate and Backward in the Census Report. The "Intermediate" communities consist chiefly of the cultivating and artizan classes. The Backward classes comprise (*i*) the Depressed Classes, (*ii*) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, and (*iii*) other Backward classes. The figures for the Criminal Tribes have been included either in the figures shown under "Other Backward Classes" or under "Aboriginal and Hill Tribes". The classification Intermediate and Backward given here corresponds to the terms "Backward" and "Depressed" used in the Primary Education Act.

Presidency proper.

167. The following table gives the distribution of population and pupils by communities :—

Race or Creed.	Population (Census of 1931).	Percentage of population to total population.	Number of pupils under instruction.	Percentage of pupils to total number of pupils.	Percentage of pupils to population.
Hindus—Advanced	1,313,744	7·3	241,752	20·9	18·4
Hindus—Intermediate ..	10,536,967	58·8	520,200	45·1	4·9
Hindus—Backward	3,752,221	20·9	132,688	11·5	3·5
Total ..	15,602,932	87·0	894,640	77·5	5·7
Muhammadans	1,583,259	8·9	163,645	14·1	10·3
Zoroastrians	85,662	0·5	17,239	1·5	20·1
Indian Christians	267,460	1·5	38,758	3·4	14·5
Others	377,005	2·1	39,732	3·5	10·5
Total ..	17,916,318	100·0	1,154,014	100·0	6·4

In the Presidency proper, of the total population, almost 90 per cent. are Hindus, and almost 60 per cent. of the population is classified as Intermediate and 20 per cent. as Backward. The percentage of pupils under instruction to population gives an idea of the backwardness of these communities. While about 18 per cent. of the Advanced classes are in school, the percentage for the Intermediate is only 4·9 and for the Backward classes only 3·5. These backward communities, although they have shown some progress in recent years, have yet considerable lee-way to make up before they come into line with Advanced Hindus.

168. The following table gives the comparative figures of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward classes attending various kinds of educational institutions for the years 1931–32 and 1932–33 :—

Pupils.

—	Colleges.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Training Institutions.	
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Intermediate Classes ..	1,034	1,018	19,042	19,339	499,550	493,428	320	366
Backward Classes—								
(*i*) Depressed Classes ..	43	20	1,396	1,418	64,230	64,705	46	58
(*ii*) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	17	1	90	87	23,180	23,287	15	3
(*iii*) Other Backward Classes.	68	56	612	724	40,517	39,056	13	12
Total (Backward Classes).	128	86	2,098	2,229	127,936	127,048	74	73
Grand Total (Intermediate and Backward Classes).	1,162	1,104	21,140	21,568	627,486	620,476	394	429

—	Other special schools.		Total.		Increase or decrease (*vide* columns 12 and 13).	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1931–32.	1932–33.	1931–32.	1932–33.		
	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intermediate Classes ..	2,570	2,388	522,516	516,529	—5,987	—1·1
Backward Classes—						
(*i*) Depressed Classes ..	963	815	66,087	67,025	+338	+0·5
(*ii*) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	704	351	24,000	23,729	—277	—1·1
(*iii*) Other Backward Classes.	626	503	41,836	40,351	—1,485	—3·5
Total (Backward Classes).	2,293	1,669	132,529	131,105	—1,424	—1·1
Grand Total (Intermediate and Backward Classes).	4,863	4,057	655,045	647,634	—7,411	—1·1

There has been an increase in the number of pupils in Secondary schools and Training institutions, but a decrease under Colleges, Primary schools, and other special schools. The decrease in the number of pupils attending all kinds of educational institutions is 7,411 or 1·1 per cent. The decrease is mainly in the number of pupils attending Primary schools. There has been a general decrease in the number of pupils in the District Local Board Primary schools and not only in the case of the Intermediate and Backward Classes. The factors that are said to be responsible for this decrease are largely economic—the poverty of these

classes, the general trade depression resulting in low prices of agricultural products, and the closure of Primary schools by some Local Authorities as a measure of retrenchment.

Intermediate Classes (Hindus).

169. The total number of pupils of the Intermediate classes under instruction in educational institutions of various types decreased by 5,987 or 1·1 per cent. to 516,529. The decrease is almost entirely confined to Primary schools, and seems to be due to the closure of Primary schools by Local Authorities as a measure of retrenchment. There is, however, some increase in the number of pupils receiving Secondary education.

The following table gives the distribution of pupils by Divisions and main sub-classes :—

		Intermediate Hindus.					
		Marathas.	Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes.	Artisans, etc.	Lingayats.	Total.	Percentage increase or decrease
Bombay Division ..	1931-32 ..	52,459	46,453	15,400	913	115,225	0·3
	1932-33 ..	50,070	47,490	16,021	1,261	114,842	
Central Division ..	1931-32 ..	88,731	71,042	29,691	11,299	201,063	·04
	1932-33 ..	89,097	70,397	30,991	11,266	201,751	
Northern Division ..	1931-32 ..	1,210	64,660	30,369	5	96,244	0·9
	1932-33 ..	1,340	64,007	30,854	138	96,339	
Southern Division ..	1931-32 ..	14,218	13,208	13,017	68,746	109,189	5·3
	1932-33 ..	13,843	11,939	12,474	65,183	103,439	
European and English teaching Schools.	1931-32 ..	142	34	15	4	195	−18·9
	1932-33 ..	100	30	13	15	158	
Total ..	1931-32 ..	156,760	196,297	88,492	80,967	522,516	
	1932-33 ..	154,450	193,863	90,353	77,863	516,529	
Percentage increase or decrease.		−1·5	−1·2	+2·1	−3·8	−1·1	

It will be seen that whilst there was an increase in the number of pupils of the artisan classes, there was a decrease in the case of all other classes. The fall in the number of Marathas in the Bombay Division is reported to be mainly due to the migration of Maratha families from Bombay owing to riots and trade depression to villages where there are no educational facilities for their children. Government have made liberal provision for the award of special scholarships to Intermediate classes in various types of educational institutions. In addition, free-studentships are awarded to the pupils of the Intermediate classes to the extent of 22½ per cent. in Government Secondary schools, and the children of the Konkani Marathas in Kanara, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri Districts,

if certified to be poor and deserving, are admitted free in all Government and aided Primary and Secondary schools. The loss entailed in granting such exemption from payment of fee in aided schools is made good by Government, who award a special fee grant in such cases.

In the matter of special hostels provided for these communities the Chairman, District School Board, Ahmednagar, reports—

"Ten Boarding Houses are attached to Local Board Schools chiefly "for the benefit of the pupils belonging to these communities. The "total number of boarders in all the Boarding Houses was 776. It "may be mentioned here that the Boarding Houses are run on "economic lines, each of the boarders being required to pay about "four Payalis of corn and a rupee. The institutions are under direct "supervision of the Head Masters concerned."

Other special institutions maintained for these communities are the Baria Kshatriya Boarding School with a Boarding House maintained at Kankanpur in the Godhra taluka of the Panch Mahals District for boys of the Dharala community and the four High Schools maintained by the Lingayat Association in the Southern Division. The Lingayat Association besides give scholarships to pupils of their own community in Secondary schools and Colleges out of a fund specially intended for the purpose. They have also started recently a second grade Arts College at Belgaum.

Backward Classes (Hindus).

General.

170. The Backward Classes are divided into three sub-sections viz. (1) the Depressed classes, (2) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, and (3) Other Backward classes, and these sub-sections are dealt with separately below. Pupils of all these communities are admitted free in all Primary schools and in Government Secondary schools provided that they are certified to be poor, and special Government scholarships are also provided for them in Primary and Secondary schools and in Arts and Professional Colleges. These scholarships have been of real help to the backward classes and full advantage is taken of them generally in Primary and Secondary schools. The remarks of the Educational Inspector, B. D., given below apply equally to all Divisions :—

"Although sufficient number of pupils in the District for which "these scholarships are meant are not forthcoming, all the available "scholarships are awarded by transferring the vacant scholarships to "another District and thus full advantage of these scholarships is "given to eligible pupils from the Backward Classes."

Depressed Classes.

171. The total number of pupils of the Depressed classes attending various types of institutions increased by 338 or 0·5 per cent. to 67,025. The increase is mainly confined to Primary schools in which the number of pupils rose from 64,239 to 64,705. There is also some increase in the number of pupils in Secondary schools. The number of students receiving collegiate education has,

however, fallen from 43 to 29. There were 515 special Primary schools and classes for children of the Depressed Classes with a roll of 18,400 pupils. The remaining children attended ordinary Primary schools. During the year 314 pupils passed the Vernacular Final examination.

There is very little doubt in regard to the educable capacity of the Backward classes. The progress made by the Kaliparaj of Surat shew that, given opportunities, they are quite capable of competing with the Advanced Classes on equal terms. The main difficulties in the way of rapid progress are economic and social. The special efforts made recently by the public and the Local Authorities to remove the social disabilities have met with considerable success, but it will take time before age-long prejudices are entirely eradicated.

The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports :—

"The Local Authorities are trying their best to remove the "disabilities. Generally no objection is taken by the parents of caste "Hindus to their children sitting in a class room along with those of "the Depressed classes, and especially in big towns, there is hardly any "distinction noticeable. It is only in rural areas where people are too "orthodox that we come across some disabilities imposed on the "depressed class children."

Recently Government reaffirmed their orders issued in 1923 regarding the removal of the disabilities on the children of the Depressed classes in any school maintained or aided out of public funds. They have laid it down explicitly that no disability should be imposed on the children of the Depressed classes in any school conducted by a public authority, and that no grant should be paid to an aided school to which pupils belonging to the depressed classes are refused admission by reason of their caste. Most of the Local Authorities have shown themselves genuinely anxious to carry out the spirit of these orders.

The following are the Hostels specially maintained for Depressed Class pupils in the Presidency :—

No.	Name.	Management.	Number of boarders.
	Bombay Division.		
1	Depressed Class Hostel, Thana ..	Depressed Class Education Society, Thana.	21
2	Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding, Nasik.	Private ..	30
3	Depressed Class (Banvasi) hostel, Mahad (District Kolaba).	Do. ..	10
4	Boarding House, Khardi (District Thana).	District Local Board, Thana.	25
	Central Division.		
5	Seva Sadan Hostel for Depressed Class Women, Poona.	Seva Sadan Society ..	12

No.	Name.	Management.	Number of boarders.
6	Bahishkrit Anath Vidyarthi Ashram, Sholapur.	Private	35
7	Chokhamela Boarding House, Jalgaon.	Do.	9
8	Asprishyodharak Boarding House, Chalisgaon (East Khandesh).	Do.	16
9	Government Depressed Class Hostel at Poona.	Government	50
	Northern Division.		
10	Depressed Class Hostel at Ahmedabad.	Private	30
	Southern Division.		
11	Depressed Class Hostel at Dharwar.	Private	16
12	Depressed Class Hostel at Belgaum..	Do.	14

The first three hostels are conducted by local Depressed Class people, and children attending Primary as well as Secondary schools are admitted to them. The hostel at Khardi is meant for Primary school children only and it is practically a boarding school. Besides free lodging, the pupils are paid Rs. 7 each by way of scholarships. In addition, books, clothes, slates, etc., are provided to them free of charge. All these hostels are said to be efficiently managed and doing useful work.

The four hostels in the Central Division for Depressed classes are maintained by private bodies at Poona, Sholapur, Jalgaon, and Chalisgaon. These are aided by the Department. One of these hostels, namely the hostel maintained by the Seva Sadan Society at Poona, is meant for Depressed Class Women.

The Government Hostel at Poona has accommodation for 50 boarders, and is meant for pupils attending Secondary schools in the city. The boarders are paid stipends of Rs. 10 p.m. each, and are admitted to local Secondary schools as free students. The average cost per boarder is Rs. 19 per mensem.

The Depressed Class Hostel at Ahmedabad is aided by Government and had 30 boys as boarders of whom one was studying in the Government College, Ahmedabad, 25 in Secondary schools and 4 in Training Colleges.

The hostels for Depressed Class pupils at Dharwar and Belgaum in the Southern Division are reported to be doing well.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

172. The total number of pupils of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes attending various kinds of educational institutions decreased by 277 or 1·1 per cent. to 23,729. The decrease is small and calls for no remarks. It has to be remembered that

these tribes live in out of the way places, and migrate from place to place, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the parents are induced to send their children to school. Their economic and social conditions make educational progress necessarily slow. At the Vernacular Final examination 186 pupils appeared, of whom 70 passed.

There were 171 special Primary schools and classes for the children of these tribes with a roll of 4,943 during the year under report.

In the Bombay Division, there are three Boarding schools specially maintained by the District Local Boards, Thana, Kolaba, and Nasik for the benefit of these tribes. The C. B. Mission is doing useful work in the Dangs for the expansion of education among the children of the Hill Tribes.

In the Central Division there are six central schools with hostels attached to them specially maintained for these tribes by the District Local Boards, Poona, Ahmednagar, and West Khandesh. The Boards concerned are paid grants from provincial funds for the maintenance of these hostels. The boarders are paid stipends ranging from Rs. 6 to Rs. 9 per mensem. Books and slates are also given to pupils in Primary schools by the District Local Boards concerned.

The District Local Board, West Khandesh, have appointed a Bhil Committee specially interested in the welfare of the community.

In the Northern Division four special schools, with hostel arrangements, are maintained for these tribes. These schools follow the agricultural bias course.

Other Backward classes.

173. The number of pupils of these classes attending various kinds of educational institutions decreased by 1,485, or 3·5 per cent. to 40,351, the decrease being almost entirely confined to Primary schools. The number of pupils receiving Secondary education shows a slight increase.

Settlement Schools.

174. Government maintain special Settlements for Criminal Tribes at various places, the main centres being Dharwar and Bijapur. As has been reported in previous years, education in Settlement schools is compulsory. The total number of pupils in Day and Night schools during the year under report was 2,827 and 450 respectively as against 3,066 and 450 in the year 1931-32. The decrease is small and calls for no remarks. The Backward Class Officer writes—

"There has been a general advance in the number of boys and girls "who reach the higher standards before leaving schools. Out of "these, 15 attend English schools. One Bester boy is in the Junior "B.A. Class. Manual training is a special feature of the larger Settle- "ment schools. The various trades in which the boys are being "apprenticed are Masonary, Carpentry, Tailoring, and Weaving. "Agriculture is taught in the Agricultural Centres of Hotgi and Indi.

"Almost all the boys of suitable age in the Settlements and Free "Colonies are Cubs, Scouts, or Rovers. The organisation is of great

" value in training the boys to be truthful, helpful, and tidy. The " number at the close of the year under report is 856 including Rovers " and Wolf Cubs. The corresponding movement amongst the girls, " the Girl Guides and Blue Birds, forms an important feature in the " life of the Settlement girls. The Girl Guides and Blue Birds " together number 343. The movement is of great value in character " training for the Settlement girls."

Teachers.

175. The following table gives the number and the percentage of trained and untrained teachers of each class in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools in Bombay Division, Central Division, and Southern Division :—

	Advanced.			Intermediate.
	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.	Trained.
Bombay Division	1,690	1,757	3,453	948
Central Division	2,138	2,347	4,485	2,001
Southern Division	1,414	521	1,935	1,096
Total ..	5,248	4,625	9,873	4,045
Percentage ..	53·2	46·8	100	55·4

	Intermediate—*contd.*		Backward.		
	Untrained.	Total.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.
Bombay Division	670	1,618	119	177	296
Central Division	1,756	3,757	230	266	496
Southern Division	835	1,931	178	141	319
Total ..	3,261	7,306	527	584	1,111
Percentage ..	44·6	100	47·4	52·6	100

The Educational Inspector, C. D., reports that a number of Depressed Class teachers are working in ordinary schools and no complaint of discrimination against these teachers is reported. Depressed Class teachers have also been appointed in some of the Practising schools attached to Government Training Institutions.

Special Committee appointed by Government.

176. The recommendations of the Committee, appointed by Government, to enquire into the educational, economic, and social conditions of the Depressed classes and of the Aboriginal Tribes in the Presidency excluding Sind have been given effect to as far as practicable. The practice of labelling schools as Depressed class or Low caste schools has been abandoned, and the children also are encouraged to join the ordinary

schools. Teachers are also interchanged and attempts are being made to recruit more teachers from the Backward classes.

The Backward Class Officer keeps in close touch with the officers of the Department and the Local Authorities.

From the reports received it appears that the Local Authorities are genuinely anxious to do all they can for the uplift of the Backward classes in general and for the education of their children in particular.

Reservation of places for Backward classes.

177. Forty-five per cent. of the places in Government Secondary schools are reserved for the Intermediate and Backward classes. In Government Professional Colleges, 10 per cent. of the places have been reserved for these communities, while the percentage of places reserved in the College of Engineering, Poona, is 25.

Candidates from the Intermediate and Backward classes are allotted a certain percentage of places in Government Training institutions, as stated in paragraph 83.

Sind.

178. Conditions in Sind differ materially from those in the rest of the Presidency. The feeling of untouchability is not acute there.

The following table gives the distribution of population and pupils by communities in Sind :—

Race or creed.		Population (Census of 1931).	Percentage of population to total population.	Number of pupils under instruction.	Percentage of pupils to total number of pupils.	Percentage of pupils to population.
Hindus	Advanced	501,723	12·9	75,523	42·4	15·1
	Intermediate	279,415	7·2	5,520	3·1	2·0
	Backward	234,087	6·0	3,240	1·8	1·4
	Total	1,015,225	26·1	84,292	47·3	8·3
Muhammadans		2,830,800	72·8	90,201	50·7	3·2
Zoroastrians		3,537	0·1	890	0·5	25·2
Indian Christians		6,627	0·2	611	0·3	9·2
Others		30,881	0·8	2,079	1·2	6·7
Total		3,887,070	100·0	178,073	100·0	4·6

The Hindus constitute about 26·1 per cent. and the Intermediate and Backward classes together form only 13·2 per cent. of the population. The percentage of pupils under instruction compared to the percentage in the Presidency is lower in Sind in the case of all communities.

The following table gives the distribution of pupils belonging to the Intermediate and Backward classes attending various kinds of educational institutions in Sind for the last two years :—

Institution.	Intermediate.		Backward.	
	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.
1	2	3	4	5
Colleges	14	14	1	4
Secondary Schools ..	530	491	171	181
Primary Schools	5,214	4,870	3,010	3,010
Training Institutions ..	....	..	1	....
Special Schools	154	130	51	24
Total ..	5,012	5,505	3,240	3,225

The figures quoted above show that there was a decrease of 407 in the number of pupils of the Intermediate classes. There was also a slight decrease in the number of pupils of the Backward classes. This decrease is reported to be due to various reasons such as closure of schools, migration of people owing to unsettled conditions and unemployment, etc.

CHAPTER XVI.

Reformatory Schools.

Introduction.

179. Provision for the custody, protection, and education of children and youthful offenders is made in this Presidency under the Apprentices Act, 1850, the Reformatory Schools Act of 1897, the Bombay Children Act of 1924, and the Bombay Borstal Schools Act of 1929.

The Children Act enables children from the tenderest age up to the age of 16 to be cared for in the Children's Home at Umarkhadi (Bombay) or in schools or places of safety certified under the Act. Children from 7 years of age up to 16 years are admitted into Reformatory Schools under the Reformatory Schools Act, and youthful offenders of ages from 16 to 21 are dealt with under the Bombay Borstal Schools Act of 1929. The maximum age up to which a child or youthful offender can be detained is 18 years in a Reformatory School and 23 years in a Borstal School. The history of these legislative measures reveals how, with the progress of time and the acquisition of experience, it is being recognised more and more clearly that the best method of dealing with youthful offenders, children who for one reason or another have gone astray, is not by punishment which is retributory but by methods which are educative and which aim at reformation.

Schools, pupils, and expenditure.

180. Apart from the Government Borstal School at Dharwar, which is controlled by the Inspector General of Prisons, there are three Reformatory Schools in this Presidency, one at Yeravda (Poona) which is maintained by Government, and two in Bombay, the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution which is managed by a Committee of Management and the Willingdon Boys' Home under the management of the Salvation Army. The last two are aided institutions.

The number of boys on March 31st, 1933, in the three Reformatories was 689 as compared with 620 at the end of the year 1931–32. Their distribution by castes is given below :—

Name of the Institution.	Hindus including Jains.	Muhammadans.	Indian Christians.	Total.
Reformatory School, Yeravda ..	159	59	6	224
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay ..	202	160	9	371
Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Bombay ..	44	42	8	94
	405	261	23	689

The following table gives the average number of inmates, expenditure, and the average cost per pupil in each of the three Reformatories referred to above, for the last two years :—

Name.	Year.	Average monthly number.	Expenditure.	Average monthly cost per pupil.
			Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Reformatory School, Yeravda	1931-32	183	48,159	21 15 0
	1932-33	227	42,433	15 9 0
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay.	1931-32	358	80,533	18 12 0
	1932-33	368	74,386	16 14 0
Willingdon Boys Home, Bombay.	1931-32	77	16,492	17 14 0
	1932-33	70	14,917	17 12 0
Total ..	1931-32	618	1,45,184	19 8 0
	1932-33	665	1,31,736	16 12 0

Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,31,736, Rs. 1,05,982, or 80 per cent., was met from Provincial funds.

School life and subjects of instruction.

181. The three Reformatory schools provide for instruction up to vernacular standard IV or V and in the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution English also is taught. Instruction in vocational subjects is imparted so that during the period of detention a boy may acquire knowledge of a useful trade or craft and thus be enabled to earn an honest living after he is discharged. The number of pupils receiving instruction on 31st March, 1933, in the various trades or crafts at the three institutions is given in the following table :—

Trade or craft.	Reformatory School, Yeravda.	David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay.	Salvation Army Willingdon Boys Home, Bombay.
Carpentry and Fitting	34	86	....
Smithy work	10	37	....
Painting	....	57	....
Book-binding	27	....	....
Tailoring	62	63	5
Textile-manufacture	....	55	62
Gardening	37	57	....
Agriculture	38	....	....
Cooking	....	20	6
Cane-work	....	39	....
Other trades	7	15	....
Total ..	224	429*	73†

* Inclusive of 58 boys who were learning two trades.

† Exclusive of 21 boys who were attending a whole time day school.

Every effort is made to inculcate feelings of self-respect. Games are played regularly. These and entertainments of a social nature all help to this end and to break the monotony of life in a Reformatory School. In this connection the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda, observes—

"The movements of the boys on the sports ground are absolutely "unrestricted. No opportunity is missed of creating in them a team-"spirit, an *esprit-de-corps*; they are taught to play the game in every "sense of the term. The play-ground is extended, and facilities for "different kinds of athletic sports are provided so that all the boys "of the school can play, on all days of the week, cricket, foot-ball, "volley-ball, and basket-ball which has been started recently. The "keenness and enthusiasm with which games are played every after-"noon are a clear indication of the fact that the boys are happy and "healthy. Cricket matches were played, during the season, with "many of the local teams with varying success."

The Chairman, David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, reports—

"A Bazar was held in the compound of the Institution on Christmas "Day when purchases were made by the boys from their respective "'Mark Money Accounts'. This innovation was most popular and "will be repeated.

"The Indian Red Cross Society very kindly presented the Institu-"tion with a gramophone which, coupled with the Radio, gives the "boys much pleasure and instruction. Magic lantern lectures "continued to be given throughout the year. The magic lantern "slides were supplied by Mr. V. S. Toro of the Visual Instruction "Department and this feature is also very popular with the "boys.

"The Annual Camp Fire was held on the 5th January.

"The usual Dewali sports were held in the grounds and some "boys were taken to Bombay on Educational visits to places of "interest.

"The swimming Bath has been in continuous use during the "year."

After-care.

182. The necessity for a well-organised system of after-care cannot be over emphasized. Its importance is fully recognised in the three Reformatories and steps are taken to maintain records of discharged boys with a view to finding suitable employment for them as they leave. The following table shows the

extent to which employment could be found for boys discharged during the year under report:—

	Number of boys discharged.	Number traced.						Number untraced.
		Employed.	Unemployed.	Reconvicted.	Placed under police surveillance.	Died.	Total.	
Reformatory School, Yerawda	101	22	9	6	..	..	37	64
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay ..	70	10	24	..	..	..	34	45
Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Bombay	27	17	..	..	..	..	17	10

The problem of after-care is a difficult one. It can be solved only with the co-operation of private individuals interested in this kind of social work and of well organised associations established for the purpose in different centres in the mofussil. Unfortunately there is at present a lack of such individuals or associations. The question has engaged the attention of Government who appointed a Committee of Enquiry into the care of destitute children and youthful offenders. The following extract from the speech of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the occasion of the annual prize distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution will give an idea of the problems which the Committee set out to investigate—

"I have great hopes that this Committee will be able to suggest "ways in which the work of the various Institutions dealing with "destitute children and youthful delinquents can be co-ordinated "with the object of securing the greatest possible economy of the "energies devoted to this work and the maximum outturn for the "funds available. I trust that the Committee will also be able to "indicate the most fruitful directions in which this kind of work which "must engage the growing attention of the public, may be extended, "and can suggest means for giving a greater degree of permanence to "the results by proper after-care treatment on scientific lines.

"I have always felt very strongly since I came to Bombay that "failure to give a fair start in life to children left neglected on the "streets is one of the most important contributory causes to the "existence of the beggar problems in Bombay, and even also to the "development of *mavali* population. It has always seemed to me "that the most promising line of attack on these two very difficult and

"most important problems is through welfare work among children. "We look to the Committee to give us guidance in dealing with this "problem, and we have made specific reference to the beggar and "*mavali* problems in their terms of reference.

"At the same time, the beggar and *mavali* population largely form "the source which supplies youthful delinquents who ultimately swell "the numbers in these Institutions. There is thus a vicious circle "which it is up to us to break, and we look to the Committee to "advise us as to the best methods of doing so by means of adopting "as far as possible a unified and co-ordinated policy for dealing with "the whole problem."

The Committee have recently submitted Part I of their Report which is at present under the consideration of Government.

CHAPTER XVII.

Education of Defectives.

183. The term "defectives" used in this chapter is restricted to those who are blind and to deaf-mutes.

184. The existing provision for the education of such defectives consists of three schools for the blind and four for deaf-mutes which are attended by 133 and 156 pupils. These schools are maintained by Missionary or private bodies and receive grants from Government and the Local Authorities. With the exception of the school in Poona, all of them provide board and lodging for their pupils. The following table gives a statistical summary of these schools for the last two years :—

Schools and pupils.

	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.		Average annual cost per pupil.	
		Provincial.	Total.	To Government.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Blind.					
Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Bombay.	62	3,045	10,620	50	174
American Mission School for the Blind, Bombay.	38	1,288	5,023	33	132
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School for the Blind, Karachi.	33	2,500	12,421	76	376
For Deaf-Mutes.					
Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay ..	33	3,000	9,682	91	290
Professor Date's Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay.	44	900	6,016	10	128
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for the Dumb and Deaf, Poona.	40	400	1,738	10	45
School for Deaf-Mutes, Ahmedabad ..	30	3,700	8,070	109	238
Total for 1932-33 ..	280	14,833	54,485	52	189
Total for 1931-32 ..	278	16,503	54,381	60	196

185. The blind receive instruction in the three R's in the Oriental braille and in some schools English also is taught. Efforts are being made by the two schools in Bombay to introduce a uniform braille alphabet designed to satisfy the requirements of all parts of India.

Subjects taught.

In the schools for deaf-mutes the aim is to teach all children lip reading, articulate speech, and the three R's. The Head Master of the Ahmedabad school remarks—

"The pupils of the School are primarily deaf. As such their "difficulty is much greater than one can imagine. They cannot "show their defect as the blind can. Normal children learn language "by hearing it. In the case of the deaf the only avenue of acquiring "knowledge is the eye. Hearing children continuously receive "knowledge of language during all the waking hours of the day of "their early infancy i.e. first five years, which is the most important "period for the acquisition of knowledge. The whole speaking world "in their neighbourhood serves as their teacher and guide. The "deaf have missed this golden opportunity of acquiring knowledge. "They can, therefore, acquire knowledge of language, spoken and "written, by means of sight only."

"The school aims at teaching the boys simple language as a means "of communication with other members of society. The results are "highly satisfactory and encouraging. About 90 to 95 per cent. of "the pupils, who were dumb when they came to the school, speak "as we do."

In addition to ordinary school work, provision is made in each school for instruction in various crafts calculated to enable the pupil eventually to earn a living. Of these, carpentry, cane and bamboo work, drawing, painting, spinning, bead and needle work are popular. Music, both vocal and instrumental, is a favourite subject with the blind and is taken up with great interest. The Principal, Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, remarks—

"In music, vocal and instrumental, the school continued to take "deep interest. Public interest in this particular branch of study "seems to have been particularly stirred, for the school received two "special donations which put into the hands of our blind boys 3 "Dilrubas, 1 Harmonium, 1 Japanese Mandolin and 1 Bugle."

Teachers.

186. As stated in previous Reports, there is no provision for training special teachers for such schools, but persons interested in this kind of work acquire, by practice and experience, the required skill in handling defective children. A successful attempt was made at the Victoria School for the Blind to coach up senior pupils with a view to giving them an opportunity to teach. One of the students who was a graduate of the Mysore University had joined the school to be trained as a teacher for the blind. He also received instruction in typewriting and subsequently trained two students in the blind touch system.

General.

187. Arrangements for the medical instruction of pupils are made in all schools and physical drill and games suited to the conditions at each place are encouraged. Small excursion trips to places of interest are arranged whenever possible, and every effort is made to keep the children happy and cheerful. The

following remarks made by Her Excellency Lady Sykes at the time of her visit to the Ahmedabad school in December, 1932, are of interest :—

"I was very glad to be given an opportunity of seeing this School on "our recent visit to Ahmedabad. I was much interested in seeing the "patient and skilful way that instruction was given; and was im- "pressed by the cheerful appearance of the children. I congratulate "Mr. Pranshanker and his assistants for this excellent work and have "much pleasure in sending a donation."

After-care.

188. A record is maintained in most of the institutions of the activities of the past students and all possible effort is made to secure employment for them. The Principal of the Karachi school remarks—

"When students leave with permission or after completing a course "of studies, every effort is made to keep in touch with them and help "them. So far, only three of our students have left the school. One "of these is earning a living by tailoring, one took up work as a teacher "in a school for the Blind where he is doing canework as a trade. One "has set himself up as a Music teacher at Jacobabad. Three of our "students are employed as pupil teachers in the school and get "stipends."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Adult Education.

189. The number of schools for adults decreased by 35 to 159 and the number of pupils in them by 1,258 to 6,147. The following table gives the distribution of these schools :—

Number of schools and pupils.

	Schools.	Pupils.
Secondary	9	524
Primary	131	4,278
Special	19	1,345
Total ..	159	6,147
Total for 1931-32 ..	194	7,405

The decrease in the number of schools was due to the closing of 11 District Local Board, 11 Municipal and 13 private night schools.

Primary Night Schools.

190. The drop in the number of institutions occurred wholly in Primary schools which form the bulk of these institutions. As stated in previous Reports, owing to the ephemeral character of these schools, and want of popular support, there has been a gradual reduction in number in recent years. The Educational Inspector in Sind remarks—

> "The wastage in these schools is enormous. The office peons and "shop-keepers who attend them generally leave their studies after "getting only a rudimentary knowledge as they are satisfied if they "can read and write addresses and sign their names only."

The following table compares the figures of Primary Night schools by each Division :—

	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Bombay Division	53	67	1,872	2,995
Central Division	31	39	945	1,245
Northern Division	22	31	653	1,057
Southern Division	13	22	521	677
Sind	12	17	287	384
Total ..	131	176	4,278	6,358

In spite of the falling off in the number of Night schools which takes place from year to year, some, which are maintained by certain public spirited bodies and individuals, are reported to have made satisfactory

progress. Amongst these may be mentioned the Night schools conducted by the Social Service League in Bombay and the Advanced Night School maintained by the Alegaonkar brothers at Kirkee for the benefit of the factory employees in the neighbourhood. But the fact remains that unless the pupils, tired as they frequently are at the end of the day's work, are able to see that they will derive material benefit from education, or unless the personality of the teacher is such that he is able to hold the school together by the influence which he exerts, there is a tendency for the pupils to become disheartened and the school is forced to close from lack of numbers.

The four Settlement schools, with 76 boys, in the Southern Division, impart instruction in carpentry, smithing, etc., in addition to the ordinary Primary school course.

Secondary and Special Schools.

191. Of the nine Secondary schools, the Bradley Night High School in Bombay and the Poona Night High School conducted by the Saraswati Mandir Education Society teach the full High School course. Eleven pupils from these schools passed the Matriculation Examination of 1933. The Seva Sadan English classes in Poona, with an enrolment of 77 women, are reported to be doing good work towards the encouragement of education among the adult female population of the City. The Anglo-Vernacular Night School at Malegaon in the Nasik District and the remaining four schools in Sind cater mainly for the labouring classes.

Of the special schools, the Home and the Workroom classes conducted by the Seva Sadan Society for adult women may be specially mentioned. About a dozen Night schools in the Bombay Division, which are classed as special schools, are in fact ordinary Maktabs imparting secular instruction in addition to teaching the Koran.

Expenditure.

192. The total expenditure on all schools for adults decreased by Rs. 17,047 to Rs. 86,948, which was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.
Government Funds	14,014
District Local Board and Municipal Funds ..	12,511
Fees	10,958
Other Sources	49,465
Total ..	86,948

Public Lectures.

193. During the year four public lectures were delivered at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali and three under the auspices of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute. All these lectures were illustrated by magic lantern slides and are reported to have been well attended. The activities of the latter body were also directed towards popularising

suitable literature for adult men and women. The President of the Managing Committee remarks—

"While devoting their attention to catering for adult members, the "Committee have borne in mind the need of encouraging young "people to acquire a love for reading and to appreciate good books. "Each month they have allocated a certain small sum to buy books "and periodicals for boys and girls."

The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports—

"The Senior Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors and the "Supervisors under the District School Boards delivered many magic "lantern lectures for the benefit of the public on subjects of sanitation "and hygiene and similar topics. This helps the cause of adult "education in rural areas."

In response to invitations the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction visited several places in the Presidency and delivered lantern lectures on special occasions, such as Agricultural and other exhibitions, teachers' conferences, vacation courses in education, etc.

CHAPTER XIX.

Unrecognised Institutions.

194. The remarks in this chapter are confined to unrecognised institutions. The foregoing chapters dealt almost exclusively with educational institutions maintained, aided, or recognised by the Department, by the University, or by Local Authorities. Unrecognised institutions are those which do not follow a course of study recognised by the Department, do not submit to inspection by the Department and are under no obligation to furnish returns. The figures for these institutions are based partly on figures supplied by these schools and partly on hearsay report. The statistics, therefore, cannot be taken to be reliable.

The following table gives the distribution of these institutions by Divisions :—

	1931-32.		1932-33.		Increase or decrease.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Bombay Division	64	3,195	56	3,552	—8	+357
Central Division	80	3,038	61	2,366	—19	—672
Northern Division	267	14,661	294	16,227	+27	+1,566
Southern Division	45	1,540	33	809	—12	—731
Sind	774	11,636	670	10,941	—104	—695
Total ..	1,230	34,070	1,114	33,895	—116	—175

It will be seen that the majority of the unrecognised schools are in Sind. These are small schools maintained by itinerant Mullas who eke out a living by giving instruction in Koran reading.

Compared to last year's figures there was a considerable falling off in the number of institutions, the drop being mainly in the Primary schools in Sind. The decrease in the number of pupils was only 175. Most of these institutions are ephemeral in character and it is difficult to assign any definite reason for the fall in the number of institutions.

The pupils in unrecognised institutions formed 2·5 per cent of the total number of pupils under instruction. Of the total number, viz., 33,895, 12,702, or 37·5 per cent, were Hindus, 19,700, or 58·1 per cent, Muhammadans, and 1,493, or 4·4 per cent, others.

The following table gives the classification of unrecognised institutions :—

	Institutions.	Pupils.
Colleges	2	79
Secondary Schools	69	6,946
Primary Schools	707	16,495
Special Schools	336	10,375
Total ..	1,114	33,895

The two collegiate institutions are the Shrimati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey College for Women, Poona, and the L. U. Gujarat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad, both affiliated to the Indian Women's University, an account of which is given in chapter XII.

Among the Secondary schools, the Navin Samartha Vidyalaya, Talegaon Dabhade, the Maharashtra High School of the Anath Vidyarthi Graha, Poona, the Balak Mandir, Poona, the New English School, Honavar, the City High School, Karachi, and the Jodhpur Railway School, Mirpurkhas, may be mentioned. With the exception of the Railway school which follows the courses prescribed by the Allahabad University, each of these schools follows a curriculum of its own, which, in some cases, includes instruction in vocational subjects. Most of the other unrecognised Secondary institutions are private tuition classes.

Almost all the Primary schools are indigenous institutions imparting instruction in the rudiments of the three R's, while in the special schools instruction is imparted in the reading of the Vedas or the Koran. Among the Primary schools, the two Bhil schools and two *ashrams* maintained by the Servants of India Society deserve special mention.

POONA,
6th November, 1933.

R. H. BECKETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

BRITISH DISTRICTS—1932-33.

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

		Percentage of scholars to population			
		Recognised Institutions		All Institutions	
Area in square miles ... 123,599		1933	1932	1933	1932
Population—[Census of 1931]—					
Males 11,472,884	Males	8·77	8·88	9·01	9·07
Females 10,330,504	Females... ...	2·82	2·77	2·89	2·88
Total ... 21,803,388	Total ...	5·95	5·96	6·11	6·11

	Institutions.			Scholars			Stages of Instruction of scholars entered in column 4.
	1933	1932	Increase or decrease	1933	1932	Increase or decrease	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
Universities	1	1	...	102	87	+ 15	(a) 102
For Males							
Arts Colleges	16	15	+ 1	9,598	9,226	+ 372	(a) 3,346 (b) 6,252
Professional Colleges ...	11	11	...	3,113	3,073	+ 40	(a) 3,113
High Schools	223	221	+ 1	83,844	81,358	+ 2,486	(c) 83,844
Middle Schools	862	868	− 6	25,067	24,404	+ 663	(c) 25,067
Primary Schools	12,952	13,095	−143	967,647	974,729	− 7,082	(d) 967,647
Special Schools	296	329	− 33	14,857	16,388	− 1,531	.....
Total ...	13,860	14,040	−180	1,104,228	1,109,265	− 5,037	.....
For Females							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Schools	61	60	+ 1	15,068	14,449	+ 619	(c) 15,068
Middle Schools	41	40	+ 1	3,719	3,367	+ 352	(c) 3,719
Primary Schools	1,742	1,732	+ 10	172,712	169,079	+ 3,633	(d) 172,712
Special Schools	53	57	− 4	2,465	2,463	+ 2	.....
Total ...	1,897	1,889	+ 8	193,964	189,358	+ 4,606	.....
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
For Males	1,051	1,151	−100	30,563	30,384	+ 179	.....
For Females	63	79	− 16	3,332	3,686	− 354	.....
Total ...	1,114	1,230	−116	33,895	34,070	− 175	.....
Grand Total ...	16,871	17,159	−288	1,332,087	1,332,693	− 606	.....

(a) Graduate and Post-graduate classes. (b) Intermediate classes.
(c) Secondary stage. (d) Primary stage.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

General Summary of

Total expenditure

	1933	1932	Increase or decrease
	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	16,89,483	16,85,236	−95,753
Universities	8,72,050	8,06,686	+65,364
Miscellaneous*	28,35,673	30,16,078	−1,80,405
Total ...	53,97,206	55,08,000	−2,10,794
Institutions for Males			
Universities	51,690	47,314	+4,376
Arts Colleges	21,91,530	20,41,305	+1,50,225
Professional Colleges	11,93,141	13,34,671	−1,41,530
High Schools	56,40,976	57,32,704	−91,728
Middle Schools	11,04,072	11,49,338	−45,266
Primary Schools	1,54,32,327	1,67,38,105	−12,55,778
Special Schools	15,09,086	15,76,851	−67,765
Total ...	2,71,72,823	2,86,20,288	−14,47,466
Institutions for Females			
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Professional Colleges	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	14,72,232	14,32,207	+40,025
Middle Schools	2,58,215	2,39,953	+18,262
Primary Schools	36,31,259	37,73,898	−1,42,639
Special Schools	3,40,112	3,53,552	−13,440
Total ...	57,01,818	57,99,610	−97,792
Grand Total ...	3,81,71,846	3,99,27,898	−17,56,052

N.B.—For explanation of certain terms used in the

* Includes expenditure

† Include both District

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Expenditure on Education.

Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar
Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
80·9	19·0	...	0·1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
8·6	.....	71·6	19·8	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
33·8	14·8	12·5	34·4	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
46·4	13·4	19·0	21·2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
59·7	.....	10·3	.....	455	.....	59	.....	507
21·6	0·4	50·1	17·9	49	1	137	41	228
42·3	12·3	40·0	5·4	163	47	153	21	383
25·4	1·8	55·5	13·3	17	1	40	9	67
17·4	0·8	51·1	21·7	8	4	22	10	44
57·5	28·4	3·4	10·7	9	4	1	2	16
54·1	5·7	23·7	16·5	55	6	24	17	102
45·6	17·8	24·8	12·8	11	4	6	3	24
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
28·3	0·4	44·7	26·7	37	1	44	26	98
29·8	1·5	27·0	40·8	21	1	19	28	69
30·9	45·0	3·4	19·7	8	9	1	3	21
51·0	5·7	0·9	33·4	70	8	14	46	138
37·1	29·2	14·0	18·8	11	9	4	5	29
44·4	18·0	22·2	14·5	18	6	6	4	29

tables please *see* memorandum printed separately.
on buildings.
Board and Municipal Funds.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

I.—Classification of

For

	Government	District Board	Municipal Board
	1	2	3
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
Universities	.....	.....	.....
Colleges—			
Arts and Science*	6	.....	.....
Law	1	.....	.....
Medicine	1	.....	1
Education	1	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Agriculture	1	.....	.....
Commerce	1	.....	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	12	.....	1
High Schools	25	2	20
Middle Schools (English)	4	134	48
Primary Schools	27	9,360	1,173
Total ...	56	9,496	1,241
Special Schools—			
Art	2	.....	.....
Law	.....	.....	.....
Medical	3	.....	.....
Normal and Training	9	.....	1
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial	4	3	5
Commercial	4	.....	.....
Agricultural	2	.....	.....
Reformatory	1	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	4	20	24
Other Schools	1	.....	4
Total ...	31	23	34
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	99	9,519	1,276
Unrecognised Institutions ...	.....	3	2
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	99	9,522	1,278

* Includes no

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Educational Institutions.

Males			For Females					
Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
7	9	16	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
8	6	27	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
357	18	393	1	.....	.....	58	2	61
197	40	362	6	.....	1	29	5	41
2,167	225	12,053	6	761	553	407	15	1,742
2,451	299	13,530	13	761	554	494	22	1,844
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	9	14	5	.....	1	12	3	21
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
16	3	31	.....	.....	.....	13	2	14
2	26	33	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
96	5	149	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
46	1	51	.....	.....	.....	6	4	10
						6	...	6
171	37	296	5	.....	1	38	9	53
2,031	335	10,860	18	761	555	532	31	1,897
... ...	1,046	1,051	.....	.....	3	...	60	63
2,631	1,381	14,911	18	761	558	532	91	1,960

Oriental Colleges.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
University and Intermediate Education (a).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science (b) & (c).	2,572	2,252	702	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	520	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	551	500	213	...	...	...	342	278	132
Education	98	94	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	184	168	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	183	168	131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	356	287	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,463	3,849	1,198	...	...	...	342	278	132
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	8,742	8,048	928	380	349	120	5,778	5,144	44
,, Middle (English) Schools.	511	487	...	4,011	3,506	62	4,613	4,085	59
,, Primary Schools ...	3,451	2,912	157	612,586	464,219	524	226,822	171,114	...
Total ...	12,704	11,447	1,085	616,977	468,074	706	237,113	180,343	103
In Art Schools ...	631	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Medical Schools ...	593	575	201	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools.	644	595	647	...	...	...	36	33	...
,, Engineering Schools...	238	214	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools.	200	177	30	394	305	32	364	288	20
,, Commercial Schools...	105	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural Schools...	59	53	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Reformatory Schools	224	219	224	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults ...	76	55	...	358	269	...	717	459	...
,, Other Schools ...	99	76	29	...	...	...	80	64	...
Total ...	2,869	2,543	1,193	752	574	32	1,197	844	20
Total for recognised institutions ...	20,036	17,839	3,476	617,729	468,648	738	238,652	181,465	255
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	43	40	...	113	84	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males ...	20,036	17,839	3,476	617,772	468,688	738	238,765	181,549	255

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following
(b) Includes 230 scholars
(c) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
103	74	...	...	...	...	103	74	...	7
5,169	5,104	1,089	837	755	155	6,006	5,111	1,037	823
...	...	...	740	628	33	1,360	1,028	33	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	803	778	345	101
...	...	...	...	...	...	98	94	25	14
140	107	...	...	...	...	324	265	88	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	182	158	131	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	350	287	89	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,411	5,285	1,089	1,597	1,383	188	12,818	10,705	2,508	966
59,707	53,540	2,708	9,237	8,144	421	83,844	75,234	4,231	2,654
12,971	11,363	410	3,061	2,639	71	25,067	22,050	609	1,496
117,491	95,148	1,421	7,207	5,633	...	967,647	739,020	2,102	30,346
190,169	160,055	4,539	19,505	16,415	492	1,076,558	836,334	6,925	103,496
68	68	...	...	...	...	699	566	...	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	593	575	201	63
62	68	56	82	62	...	824	763	703	11
100	87	...	...	...	...	338	301	33	...
1,030	877	287	123	103	...	2,110	1,749	350	50
40	44	...	1,555	1,166	...	1,700	1,322	...	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	53	29	...
465	433	464	...	...	...	639	651	688	...
251	180	151	...	...	...	251	180	151	23
4,315	2,961	...	205	167	...	5,571	3,911	...	88
1,831	1,415	174	14	10	...	3,014	1,565	203	117
8,061	6,141	1,132	1,978	1,507	...	14,857	11,600	2,377	498
201,611	171,181	6,751	23,170	19,305	680	1,104,228	858,738	11,000	104,960
...	...	...	30,407	24,695	...	30,568	24,819	...	4,076
201,611	171,181	6,751	53,577	44,000	680	1,134,791	883,557	11,000	109,036

subjects should be entered under only one head.
also reading *Law*.
in *Oriental Colleges*.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (*b*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	19	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools (English)	463	403	...	...	...	...	55	47	...
„ Primary Schools ...	1,118	886	20	47,480	33,299	...	88,188	61,765	...
Total ...	1,600	1,381	20	47,480	33,299	...	88,243	61,814	...
In Normal and Training Schools ...	202	184	173	...	...	...	59	46	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	202	184	173	...	...	...	59	46	...
Total for recognised institutions ...	1,802	1,565	193	47,480	33,299	...	88,302	61,860	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	291	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Females ...	1,802	1,565	193	47,480	33,299	...	88,662	62,151	...
Grand Total, all Institutions, Males and Females ...	21,918	19,404	3,669	665,252	501,987	738	327,427	243,700	255

(*a*) Scholars reading more than one of the following

(*b*) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,620	12,581	2,019	340	309	15	15,068	13,276	2,034	1,284
2,870	2,477	360	331	285	...	3,719	3,214	360	605
34,960	27,445	1,340	966	714	...	172,719	124,109	1,260	5,406
52,450	42,503	3,619	1,646	1,308	15	191,499	140,599	3,654	7,295
546	502	269	35	30	8	842	771	460	...
701	500	114	185	130	...	889	630	114	98
48	34	15	...	...	...	48	34	15	...
38	34	38	...	...	...	38	34	38	22
361	272	60	315	62	...	576	334	60	...
77	60	...	...	...	...	77	60	...	1
1,760	1,411	496	485	231	8	2,465	1,872	677	121
54,210	44,214	4,115	2,081	1,533	23	193,964	142,471	4,331	7,416
...	...	...	2,072	2,265	...	3,333	2,556	...	360
54,210	44,214	4,115	5,053	3,798	23	197,296	145,027	4,331	7,765
258,860	215,605	10,866	58,630	47,708	703	1,332,067	1,028,584	16,231	...

subjects should be entered under only one head.
in *Oriental Colleges.*

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 1,07,844 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

	Rs.
"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—	
(1) Scholarships	6,06,178
(2) Hostel Charges	7,40,238
(3) Dakshina Grants and Fellowships	23,070
(4) Travelling allowances to Non-official Members of School Book Committees	2,612

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	3,03,198	.....	.....	3,87,239	1,31,731	8,22,168
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	51,581	.....	51,581
Medicine ...	1,34,683	.....	.....	1,30,301	17,322	2,82,306
Education ...	65,242	.....	.....	3,306	.....	68,548
Engineering ...	1,47,431	.....	.....	37,625	1,148	1,86,204
Agriculture ...	1,26,945	.....	.....	24,490	.....	1,51,435
Commerce ...	.....	.....	.....	49,707	19,249	68,956
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate Colleges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7,77,499	.....	.....	6,84,299	1,69,440	16,31,238
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	5,19,628	.....	.....	3,97,267	848	9,17,743
Middle Schools—						
English ...	20,803	.....	.....	13,816	25	43,644
Vernacular ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools ...	89,447	.....	.....	1,992	139	91,578
Total ...	6,38,878	.....	.....	4,13,075	1,012	10,52,965

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Males.

(5) Grants for the Encouragement to Literature	...	...	...	16,146
(6) Examination Charges	...	...	...	60,401
(7) Mulla Magazine	...	...	...	867
(8) Grant to the Boy Scouts' Association	...	...	...	21,000

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,21,500	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,302	375
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,35,063	85,958	.....	2,21,021	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,070	4,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,35,063	85,958	.....	2,21,021	3,31,902	4,375
70,868	2,000	66,055	1,00,349	14,716	3,44,888	6,11,002	7,531
43,338	11,350	82,555	1,55,616	9,377	3,02,186	1,18,806	3,358
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33,08,319	14,56,997	27,91,809	2,05,131	6,36,011	1,36,79,167	1,23,718	6,485
35,12,525	14,70,347	29,41,819	6,41,096	6,60,904	1,42,26,191	13,84,511	17,474

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

Direction ...
Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	...	6,56,240	1,46,000	9,23,740	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	9,490	8,83,730	1,36,567	11,49,503	96,340	1,23,479	2,19,819
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	.....	.....	...	61,581	6,490	68,071
Medicine ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	7,150	32,771	20,128	95,019	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,640	15,22,750	3,02,695	21,68,262	1,57,921	1,29,969	2,87,890
SCHOOL EDUCATION							
General							
High Schools ...	27,095	22,88,851	5,83,627	37,40,196	4,77,315	1,51,834	6,29,149
Middle Schools—							
English ...	11,648	3,37,895	1,70,390	6,42,097	56,643	59,552	1,16,195
Vernacular ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	1,39,067	2,23,553	9,56,043	17,48,861	2,440	60,281	62,721
Total ...	1,77,810	28,50,299	17,10,060	61,40,154	5,36,398	2,71,667	8,08,065

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from

Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,18,193	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,18,193
10,52,757	1,66,071	1,03,758	54	1,128	13,24,668
1,90,886	1,70,861	69,861	18,725	2,07,377	6,53,710
8,55,646	1,17,807	25,145	1,91,907	5,05,878	16,99,443
21,87,421	4,61,030	1,98,764	2,13,746	7,64,383	38,25,053
1,21,500	.....	.....	6,56,240	1,46,000	9,23,740
4,73,530	375	9,490	13,17,368	3,91,767	21,91,530
.....	.....	.....	1,13,162	6,490	1,19,652
1,34,633	.....	1,35,063	2,16,250	17,323	5,03,327
65,242	.....	.....	3,306	.....	68,548
1,78,401	1,000	7,150	70,396	21,376	2,81,323
1,26,045	.....	.....	24,490	.....	1,51,435
.....	.....	.....	49,707	19,249	68,956
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,99,301	1,375	1,51,703	24,50,928	6,02,104	43,03,413
14,32,458	9,631	94,050	33,53,782	7,51,025	56,40,976
1,91,947	14,708	94,203	5,65,070	2,39,244	11,04,072
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89,11,479	14,68,482	29,80,876	5,23,116	16,53,374	1,54,82,327
1,05,35,914	14,87,821	31,19,129	44,40,868	26,45,643	2,22,27,375

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	97,065	.....	.	23,220	1,130	1,21,333
Law Schools ...	.....	.....	.. . .	. ...	.	. ..
Medical Schools ...	92,219	200		59,106	316	1,51,841
Normal and Training Schools.	1,95,610	.. ...	2,563	1	3,375	2,01,550
Engineering Schools ..	32,021	... .	.....	14,000	213	47,254
Technical and Industrial Schools.	31,731	.....	15	2,811	4,219	38,776
Commercial Schools ...	3,223	...	.....	7,080	1,617	12,120
Agricultural Schools ...	14,060	.....	.....	.....	...	14,060
Reformatory Schools ...	40,658	.....	.....	.....	1,575	42,433
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	520
Other Schools ...	44,833	.....	120	13,274	11,092	69,319
Total ...	5,52,760	200	2,718	1,21,300	23,876	7,00,944
Grand Total ...	19,69,187	200	2,718	12,18,764	1,01,328	33,86,147

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Males—contd.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,120	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	561	720	.....	1,281	5,256	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,330	375
22,806	15,320	29,991	4,271	7,023	79,410	1,31,481	980
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,424	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,545	.....
1,823	1,057	7,929	.....	1	10,810	9,961	23
410	.....	2,708	.....	.....	3,118	9,447	100
25,039	16,377	41,189	4,991	7,023	94,619	2,38,564	1,478
85,87,564	14,86,724	31,17,571	7,32,045	6,67,027	1,45,41,831	19,44,877	23,337

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	...	160	1,026	2,306	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	...	.....	11,582	16,838	1,483	303	1,786
Engineering Schools .	...	6,055	.....	8,760	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	10,651	1,08,297	63,491	3,14,000	3,586	4,534	8,120
Commercial Schools .	1,000	2,759	889	4,648	96,849	14,521	1,11,370
Agricultural Schools .	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools .	1,802	966	21,111	89,303	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives.	4,700	338	30,160	48,752	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	3,402	7,848	34,816	50,050	513	2,382	2,895
Other Schools ...	2,748	2,845	32,853	47,488	...	307	307
Total ...	24,298	1,29,268	1,95,437	5,89,045	1,02,431	22,047	1,24,478
Grand Total ...	2,18,748	45,02,317	22,08,192	88,97,461	7,96,760	4,23,683	12,20,433

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Males—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
23	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
99,065	.....	.....	23,389	2,165	1,24,619
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92,240	200	.....	59,496	316	1,52,251
2,00,866	.....	3,144	2,204	15,260	2,21,474
34,351	375	.....	21,045	243	56,014
1,86,018	16,300	40,657	1,18,965	79,266	4,41,206
8,223	.....	1,000	1,07,197	17,027	1,23,447
14,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,050
1,05,082	.....	1,802	906	22,986	1,31,786
18,545	.....	4,700	338	30,169	53,752
12,301	1,080	11,331	8,361	37,100	70,275
54,600	100	5,571	16,119	43,752	1,20,232
8,16,363	18,055	68,205	3,58,050	2,48,383	15,09,056
1,46,38,999	19,71,690	35,37,801	74,63,022	42,58,513	3,18,70,025

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 519 spent by the Public Works Department

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

		Rs.
(1) Scholarships	... ...	30,066
(2) Hostel charges	... ...	3,06,878
(3) Examination charges	... ...	5,310
(4) Grant to Girl Guide Association	...	3,000

	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	15,413	.....	.....	1,254	.....	16,667
Middle Schools—						
English ...	41,811	.....	.....	4,414	.....	46,225
Primary Schools	37,284	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,284
Total ...	94,508	.....	.....	5,668	.....	1,00,176
Special						
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	1,03,009	.....	2,603	.....	1,942	1,06,554
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,03,009	.....	2,603	.....	1,942	1,06,554
Grand Total for Females.	1,96,517	.....	2,603	5,668	1,942	2,06,730
Grand Total for Males.	19,69,137	200	2,718	12,18,764	1,04,328	33,85,147
Grand Total for all.	21,65,654	200	5,321	12,24,432	1,06,270	35,91,877

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

VII.—European

Total, European and Anglo-Indian population, Census of 1931. ... Males ... 25,233; Females ... 15,477; Total ... 40,710

	Institutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*	Number of Non-Europeans on rolls
	1	2	3	4
Institutions for Males				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	7	1,504	139	301
Middle Schools	9	627	275	100
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	2,131	414	401
Institutions for Females				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	13	2,693	385	712
Middle Schools	5	304	132	61
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	2	65	.....	18
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	1	43	.....	7
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	21	3,305	517	798
Grand Total for Institutions	37	5,436	931	1,199

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. Nil spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

	Rs.
(1) Hostel (Boarding) charges	3,78,823
(2) Scholarships and Fee grants 11,169+13,012	24,172
(3) Examination charges	757
Total ...	4,03,252

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	.....	.....	48	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	2,009	.....
Aided	.....	.....	.....	556	.....
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	2,639	.....
Middle Schools					
Government	11	.....	.....	3	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	6	78	5	9	27
Unaided	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	17	82	5	12	27
High Schools					
Government	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	64	304	8	19	41
Unaided	5	10	.....	.....	2
Total ...	72	314	8	20	43
Grand Total ...	89	396	13	2,671	70

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Teachers.

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	6	48	6	54
.....	.....	16	1,662	2,009	1,678	3,687
.....	8	1	895	556	904	1,460
.....	.....	.....	17	26	17	43
.....	8	17	2,580	2,639	2,605	5,244
1	2	2	4	14	9	23
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
2	10	4	109	120	125	245
.....	3	.....	35	9	38	47
3	15	6	150	143	174	317
.....	1	3	.....	4	4	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	97	22	341	486	484	920
.....	4	1	32	17	37	54
24	102	26	373	457	525	982
27	125	49	3,103	3,239	3,304	6,543

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	1	.....	95	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	14,435	.....
Aided	.....	.....	.....	633	.....
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Total ...	.....	1	.....	15,181	.....
Middle Schools					
Government	15	2	.....	.....	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	6	8	1	2	1
Aided	14	24	2	25	7
Unaided	1	3	1	8	.....
Total ...	36	32	4	35	8
High Schools					
Government	293	24	.....	3	13
Local Board and Municipal ...	34	5	.....	7	11
Aided	226	105	18	77	53
Unaided	24	3	1	3	2
Total ...	577	137	14	90	79
Grand Total ...	613	170	18	15,306	87

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Teachers.

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	20	96	20	116
.....	.....	766	12,372	14,435	13,038	27,473
5	12	14	3,539	633	3,570	4,203
.....	.....	.....	237	18	237	255
5	12	780	16,068	15,182	16,865	32,047
1	2	5	4	17	12	29
11	49	61	254	18	358	376
22	128	59	414	73	623	696
6	14	7	159	18	186	199
40	180	132	831	115	1,179	1,294
8	42	10	89	388	108	441
43	74	30	120	57	267	324
250	866	204	1,122	474	2,611	2,085
43	174	12	219	33	442	475
303	1,156	326	1,493	907	3,828	4,225
398	1,354	1,228	18,393	16,194	21,372	37,566

V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus*			
			Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Total
	1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	3 (*c*)	3
School Education.						
Art Schools	6	16	28	...	...	28
Medical Schools	1	10	45	4	...	49
Normal and Training Schools	53	251	259	100	10	369
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	176	407	86	24	607
Commercial Schools ...	40	31	1	...	...	1
Agricultural Schools ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	1	16	14	7	...	21
Schools for Adults... ...	.....	17	325	61	74	460
Other Schools	.....	1	101	14	...	115
Total ...	110	517	1,270	272	108	1,650
University and Intermediate Education.						
Law	.....	4	6	...	...	6
Medicine	1	18	45	8	...	53
Education	.....	6	6	...	...	6
Commerce	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	1	28	57	8	...	65
Grand Total ...	111	545	1,327	280	108	1,715

*The following are included under "Hindus" :—

(1) Lingayats 24

(2) Marathas 125

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	No. of pupils from rural areas.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	.....	14	.....	2	67	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	63	14
114	.....	48	.....	18	353	263
1	.....	3	5	49	341	20
.....	.....	27	.....	14	122	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	39	13
4	.....	170	.....	18	664	85
14	.....	62	1	.....	193	28
134	.....	326	6	99	2,842	423
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	16	.....
8	.....	17	.....	9	101	27
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	14	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	25	.....	9	131	27
137	.....	351	6	108	2,973	450

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Depressed Classes and

(3) The rest.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

V-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
			Advanced	Inter-mediate
	1	2	3a	3b
School Education.				
Art Schools	3	50	349	141
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	.....	6	452	33
Normal and Training Schools ...	.....	60	231	253
Engineering Schools	6	14	238	29
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	6	311	850	488
Commercial Schools	34	188	871	60
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	10	46
Reformatory Schools	.....	23	60	270
Schools for Defectives	2	40	102	51
Schools for Adults	.....	37	537	1,085
Other Schools	.....	.....	1,578	192
Total ...	51	688	5,277	2,602
University and Intermediate Education.				
Law	1	32	860	107
Medicine	.....	74	467	23
Education	.....	1	70	6
Engineering	1	10	193	48
Agriculture	.....	5	105	30
Commerce	.....	10	224	15
Forestry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2	135	1,020	227
Grand Total ...	53	823	7,216	2,830

* The following are included under Hindus :—

(1) Lingayats 330

(2) Marathas 1,109

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

dus *		Muham-madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	No. of pupils from rural areas
†Back-ward	Total							
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	501	37	3	24	1	13	622	84
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	484	21	.....	2	3	14	530	205
63	542	187	.....	5	.....	10	813	641
9	276	10	.....	11	16	5	338	23
99	1,437	176	.....	164	7	57	2,168	472
84	1,015	89	2	271	19	62	1,630	19
.....	56	1	.....	.....	.....	2	59	54
64	403	252	.....	.....	4	7	689	180
3	156	28	.....	10	.....	14	260	84
1,303	2,880	2,513	.....	19	5	29	5,483	921
17	1,787	105	.....	.....	.....	6	1,923	419
1,658	9,537	3,419	5	506	55	219	14,480	3,112
2	1,020	68	.....	41	.....	73	1,244	339
6	615	62	.....	49	4	38	792	343
.....	76	3	.....	1	.....	...	84	.....
1	242	33	.....	31	3	4	324	92
.....	144	15	.....	5	2	11	182	100
1	240	20	.....	61	.....	25	356	86
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
10	2,246	201	.....	188	9	201	2,982	900
1,668	11,783	3,620	5	694	64	420	17,462	4,012

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Depressed Classes and

(3) The rest.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Intermediate
		1	2	3a	3b
Total, Female Population	...	16,477	121,772	842,079	5,212,534
School Education					
Classes					
Primary I ‡	... ...	791	4,705	31,186	40,903
II	... ...	351	2,080	16,220	16,237
III	... ...	323	1,641	14,296	12,475
IV	... ..	308	1,894	11,121	8,118
V	... ...	300	1,141	8,243	4,842
Middle VI	... ...	282	960	5,510	2,160
VII	... ...	237	840	4,081	1,366
VIII	... ...	177	288	1,218	115
High IX	... ...	149	241	996	70
X	... ...	98	97	743	34
XI	... ...	.....	66	528	33
XII	... ...	2	54	562	26
Total	...	3,008	13,525	94,710	86,398
University and Intermediate Education.					
Intermediate classes—					
1st year	... ...	1	41	147	8
2nd year	... ...	1	48	168	6
Degree classes—					
1st year	... ...	2	13	51	1
2nd year	... ...	.....	8	50	1
3rd year	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Post-graduate classes—					
1st year	... ...	.....	5	12	.....
2nd year	... ...	.....	5	2	.....
Research students	... ..	.....	1	4	.....
Total	...	4	116	424	16
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		3,012	13,641	95,134	86,409
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		.....	100	1,621	419
Grand Total	...	3,012	13,741	96,755	86,828

* Statistics of scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha Communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Lingayats ...	16,021	35	1
(2) Marathas ...	21,163	372	7

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

receiving General Education.

dus*		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas.
Backward†	Total							
2c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1,055,872	8,010,485	1,966,612	474	43,033	7,807	161,844	10,330,504	.....
10,544	82,633	20,151	8	991	142	3,794	122,220	54,616
3,455	35,912	10,083	1	747	62	1,890	51,185	22,803
2,410	29,181	6,706	...	865	32	1,594	40,342	17,378
1,469	20,708	3,890	...	807	35	1,168	28,319	10,966
880	13,915	2,093	...	741	18	747	18,955	6,363
291	7,967	882	...	732	10	487	11,220	3,125
218	5,665	400	...	567	5	265	7,978	1,860
16	1,849	51	...	471	2	85	2,423	188
7	1,082	35	...	392	2	44	1,945	67
1	778	26	...	318	1	32	1,356	47
2	563	10	...	231	2	24	896	31
.....	588.	12	...	250	1	19	926	43
19,248	200,346	53,289	9	7,112	312	10,099	287,700	117,502
.....	155	6	...	92	.....	9	304	9
8	167	1	...	68	.....	11	291	6
.....	53	...	...	27	.....	1	95	2
.....	51	2	...	30	.....	6	97	2
.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	12	...	...	6	.....	1	24	.....
1	8	...	...	7	.....	...	15	.....
.....	4	...	...	3	.....	1	9	1
4	444	9	...	233	.....	29	835	20
19,247	200,790	53,298	9	7,345	312	10,128	288,535	117,522
265	2,505	1,362	...	43	.....	248	7,058	3,485
19,512	203,095	57,660	9	7,388	312	10,376	295,593	121,007

† The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Depressed Classes and
(3) The rest.

‡ Class I represents infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin		
			Advanced	Intermediate	Backward†
	1	2	3a	3b	3c
Total, Male Population ...	25,233	140,315	973,388	5,003,848	2,030,436
School Education					
Classes					
Primary ‡I ...	646	7,624	35,227	121,075	45,167
II ...	258	3,493	24,197	72,045	20,309
III ...	250	2,968	23,912	68,767	17,109
IV ...	221	2,607	22,008	55,023	12,021
V ...	204	2,241	21,628	47,022	8,789
Middle VI ...	191	1,748	19,215	26,600	4,078
VII ...	165	1,079	14,358	16,659	2,593
VIII ...	148	916	13,831	14,059	2,207
High IX ...	119	509	7,189	2,563	257
X ...	96	206	6,468	2,008	238
XI ...	1	179	5,579	1,042	195
XII ...	.....	205	6,591	1,853	178
Total ...	2,284	23,675	200,103	481,735	118,231
University and Intermediate Education.					
Intermediate classes—					
1st year ...	8	133	1,911	262	34
2nd year ...	9	106	1,828	212	26
Degree classes—					
1st year ...	10	50	925	98	6
2nd year ...	5	53	823	86	7
3rd year ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Post-graduate classes—					
1st year ...	2	16	248	30	.....
2nd year ...	1	12	200	18	3
Research students ...	1	16	66	5	.....
Total ...	29	386	5,096	711	76
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	2,313	24,061	206,189	482,446	118,307
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	.....	199	5,788	3,276	1,333
Grand Total ...	2,313	24,260	211,977	485,722	114,640

* Statistics of scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha Communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Lingayats ...	59,909	2,378	185
(2) Marathas ...	126,177	6,399	283

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

receiving General Education.

dus.* Total	Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8,607,672	2,447,447	1,627	46,166	13,076	182,348	11,472,884	.....
201,469	57,968	8	1,015	329	5,072	274,031	164,988
117,151	31,119	1	682	154	2,999	156,867	97,462
109,848	25,260	1	780	134	2,846	142,087	89,011
89,652	19,755	1	761	138	2,455	115,690	70,397
77,989	15,808	.....	642	104	2,421	99,409	58,568
49,902	10,294	1	829	93	2,204	65,252	33,494
33,610	6,466	.....	609	61	1,550	43,620	21,674
30,797	5,804	1	709	41	1,224	39,185	19,455
10,009	1,467	.....	695	29	671	13,499	2,678
8,699	1,211	.....	640	22	497	11,371	2,316
7,416	936	.....	628	12	411	9,583	1,891
8,617	935	.....	758	12	386	10,913	1,801
745,150	176,523	13	8,888	1,129	22,736	980,357	563,565
2,207	184	.....	236	6	175	2,944	488
2,066	188	.....	227	8	114	2,713	454
1,090	71	.....	77	2	58	1,297	213
916	71	.....	70	1	49	1,172	193
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
273	24	.....	25	.....	3	348	39
221	24	.....	17	.....	11	286	36
71	6	.....	14	.....	2	110	5
6,763	568	.....	675	12	412	8,865	1,428
751,913	177,091	13	9,563	1,141	23,148	989,222	564,993
10,807	15,338	.....	183	16	704	26,837	14,342
761,339	192,429	13	9,696	1,157	23,852	1,016,059	579,335

† The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Depressed Classes and
(3) The rest.

‡ Class I represents infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-B—Expenditure on

Inspection ...

Buildings, etc. ...

Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SCHOOL EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General							
High Schools ...	5,801	6,34,052	3,85,368	14,25,331	22,404	7,830	30,234
Middle Schools—							
English ...	2,518	61,805	36,779	1,25,889	6,318	18,520	24,838
Primary Schools	71,279	80,848	4,28,763	7,48,181	608	21,857	22,555
Total ...	79,598	7,75,705	9,00,910	23,59,351	29,420	48,207	77,627
Special							
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	6,180	10,208	44,459	1,16,016	1,203	6,559	7,762
Technical and Industrial Schools.	447	11,664	39,168	61,608	...	1,719	1,719
Commercial Schools	.....	5,764	.....	7,340	...	...	.....
Schools for Defectives.	350	.....	3,685	5,023	...	...	.....
Schools for Adults	100	1,641	7,641	11,092	956	4,625	5,581
Other Schools ...	50	2,051	3,784	6,788	...	...	.....
Total ...	7,727	31,418	98,737	2,09,411	2,159	12,903	15,062
Grand Total for Females.	87,325	8,07,123	9,99,647	25,68,762	31,579	61,110	92,689
Grand Total for Males.	2,18,748	45,02,317	22,08,192	88,07,461	7,96,750	4,23,693	12,20,433
Grand Total for all	3,06,073	53,09,440	32,07,889	1,14,66,223	8,28,329	4,84,793	13,13,122

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
84,722	3,030	28,899	.....	33	1,16,683
4,893	163	13,582	.....	14,585	33,103
1,08,681	869	2,947	1,40,328	1,96,592	4,49,417
1,98,296	4,062	45,428	1,40,328	2,11,159	5,99,203
4,15,923	300	5,801	6,57,710	3,93,198	14,72,282
77,042	200	3,687	72,037	1,05,299	2,58,215
14,47,033	1,11,801	15,22,288	87,480	4,02,107	36,31,259
19,39,998	1,12,301	15,31,726	8,17,177	9,50,604	53,61,706
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,57,098	.....	17,868	11,501	62,960	2,39,417
10,419	.....	447	11,664	40,887	63,417
2,185	.....	.....	5,764	.....	7,949
1,228	.....	950	.....	3,695	5,923
1,710	.....	100	2,507	12,266	16,073
848	.....	50	2,051	3,784	6,733
1,73,538	.....	19,415	33,577	1,13,582	3,40,112
23,11,502	1,16,863	15,96,569	9,01,082	12,85,845	59,01,021
1,46,88,699	10,71,890	35,37,801	74,03,622	42,58,613	3,19,70,825
1,69,50,661	20,88,253	51,34,370	84,54,707	55,43,958	3,81,71,846

Education.

Percentage to European and Anglo-Indian population of those at school. Males ... 8·4, Females ... 31·8, Total ... 16·8

Teachers		Expenditure from				
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	*Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	29	1,30,030	.....	1,60,884	49,832	3,30,746
25	12	22,203	.....	17,164	31,551	70,918
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	41	1,52,233	.....	1,77,498	80,033	4,10,684
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
168	57	1,66,129	.....	2,03,012	97,519	4,66,630
22	4	12,295	.....	11,760	16,602	40,657
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	1	19,560	.....	5,772	8,034	33,366
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1	2,185	.....	5,764	.....	7,949
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
191	63	2,00,169	.....	2,26,308	1,22,155	5,48,632
270	104	3,52,402	.....	4,03,806	2,03,688	9,60,896
Inspection ...		11,668	.....	.....	.....	11,668
Buildings and furniture, etc.		2,050	.....	237	13,463	15,750
Miscellaneous ...		1,12,636	.....	1,64,990	1,25,626	4,03,252
Total ...		1,26,354	.....	1,65,227	1,39,089	4,30,670
Grand Total ...		4,78,756	.....	5,69,033	3,42,177	13,90,966

* Local Funds include both District Board and Municipal funds.

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Education for Females.

on educational buildings.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,09,810	300
144	.....	1,110	.....	.....	1,263	35,087	300
12,44,544	1,09,865	14,51,009	6,384	11,487	28,23,299	1,55,805	1,936
12,44,688	1,09,865	14,52,128	6,384	11,487	28,24,562	6,00,702	2,436
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	9,085	.....	.....	9,085	55,079	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,419	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,185	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,288	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,710	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	848	.....
.....	.....	9,085	.....	.....	9,085	71,529	.....
12,44,688	1,09,865	14,61,213	6,384	11,487	28,33,087	6,72,231	2,436
85,87,564	14,80,724	31,17,571	7,38,045	6,67,027	1,45,41,631	19,44,877	23,327
97,32,252	15,90,589	45,78,784	7,38,429	6,79,414	1,73,75,468	26,17,108	25,763

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

VIII.—Examination

Examinations	MALES					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS						
Arts and Science						
D.Litt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.A.	155	4	159	104	1	105
M.Sc.	51	...	51	30	...	30
B.A. (Honours)	389	15	404	320	7	327
B.Sc. (Honours)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.A. (Pass)	407	314	721	274	131	405
B.Sc. (Pass)	332	69	401	258	30	288
Law						
Master of Law	20	...	20	2	...	2
Bachelor of Law	1,032	...	1,032	403	...	403
Medicine						
M.D.	16	...	16	3	...	3
M.B., B.S.	311	...	311	95	...	95
M.C.P. & S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.S.	15	...	15	6	...	6
M. Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.Hy.	10	...	10	4	...	4
D.O.	8	...	8	3	...	3
Engineering						
Master of C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of C. E.	119	...	119	78	...	78
Bachelor of M. E.	15	...	15	11	...	11
Education						
B.T.	111	...	111	62	...	62
Commerce						
Master of Commerce	1	...	1	1	...	1
Bachelor of Commerce	179	...	179	62	...	62
Agriculture						
Master of Agriculture	1	...	1	1	...	1
Bachelor of Agriculture	85	...	85	77	...	77

* i.e., Appearing from

PRESIDENCY.
1932-33.
Results.

FEMALES					
Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	19	10	.....	10
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
53	.....	53	51	.....	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	17	42	21	3	24
6	.....	6	6	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	5	4	.....	4
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
35	.....	35	11	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	18	9	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised Institution.

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public* 1	Private 2	Total 3	Public* 4	Private 5	Total 6
Intermediate Examinations						
Intermediate in Arts	1,418	319	1,737	892	151	1,043
Intermediate in Science	1,156	124	1,280	624	42	666
Certificate in Teaching (S.T.C.) ...	417	...	417	160	...	160
Intermediate in Commerce ...	217	...	217	124	...	124
Intermediate in Agriculture ...	62	...	62	40	...	40
Veterinary Examination (G.B.V.C.) .	30	...	30	27	...	27
School Examinations						
(a) On completion of High School Course						
Matriculation Examination ...	10,515	1,940	12,455	4,656	599	5,255
Cambridge School Certificate ...	76	...	76	43	...	43
(b) On completion of Middle School Course						
Cambridge Junior	92	...	92	45	...	45
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	12,518	...	12,518	10,617	...	10,617
Vernacular Middle (Final)	15,189	3,182	18,371	7,666	666	8,332
(c) On completion of Primary Course						
Upper Primary	15,615	1,904	17,519	9,305	454	9,760
Lower Primary	84,705	...	84,705	61,399	...	61,399
(d) On completion of Vocational Course						
For Teacher's Certificates—						
Vernacular, Higher	806	63	869	692	40	732
Vernacular, Lower	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Art Schools	26	...	26	12	...	12
At Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical Schools (L.C.P.S.) ...	348	...	348	79	...	79
At Engineering Schools	94	...	94	86	...	86
At Technical and Industrial Schools	129	...	129	128	...	128
At Commercial Schools	760	79	835	326	29	355
At Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

FEMALES

Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public* 7	Private 8	Total 9	Public* 10	Private 11	Total 12
208	13	221	144	8	152
62	7	69	27	2	29
91	.....	91	46	.....	46
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
707	57	864	432	10	441
98	.....	98	73	.....	73
98	.....	98	73	.....	73
1,653	3	1,656	1,394	3	1,397
3,012	464	3,476	1,481	105	1,586
1,680	205	2,074	1,328	56	1,384
15,260	.....	15,260	11,301	.....	11,301
371	51	422	247	36	283
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	20	7	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	1	40	25	.....	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

arecognised Institution.

IX—Statistics of Educational

Types of Institutions.	No. of Institutions and Scholars.							
	Government.		District Board.		Private.*		Total.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males.								
Arts Colleges	1	250	...	...	1	328	2	578
Professional Colleges ...	1	182	...	...	...	...	1	182
High Schools	...	...	1	244	14	2,737	15	2,981
Middle Schools	...	...	108	3,018	71	4,660	179	7,678
Primary Schools	5	257	9,180	595,508	1,862	64,042	11,047	660,707
Training Schools	3	617	...	...	8	117	11	734
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults	...	...	21	441	23	596	44	1,037
Other Schools	1	15	...	...	7	345	8	360
Total ...	16	1,321	9,310	599,206	1,991	73,725	11,307	674,252
For Females.								
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools	...	...	...	...	2	234	2	234
Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	686	43,880	181	6,879	867	50,759
Training Schools	4	172	...	...	5	229	9	401
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults	...	...	...	...	1	21	1	21
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	172	686	43,880	189	7,363	879	51,415
Grand Total for all Recognized Institutions.	20	1,493	9,996	643,086	2,170	81,088	12,186	725,667
II. UNRECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	863	16,652
For Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	753
Total ...							889	17,405
Grand Total for all Institutions ...							13,075	743,072

* Aided and unaided.

PRESIDENCY.

1932-33.

Institutions in Rural Areas.

Expenditure on Institutions.				Number of Teachers.			
From Government Funds.	From District Board Funds.	From other sources.	Total expenditure.	In Government schools.	In District Board schools.	In private schools.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
72,981	.....	1,16,760	1,89,741	17	.....	16	33
1,35,891	.....	24,784	1,60,625	26	.....	.....	26
51,170	6,881	1,00,675	2,48,726	.....	10	163	173
42,518	17,868	2,07,393	2,67,214	.....	113	307	420
69,76,533	17,70,537	7,78,732	95,34,802	9	19,211	2,337	21,557
1,05,993	2,581	24,580	2,33,054	57	.....	24	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,666	1,138	3,077	5,881	.....	21	26	47
3,002	100	7,472	11,474	2	.....	22	24
74,80,663	18,07,550	13,53,313	1,06,41,526	111	19,355	2,895	22,361
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,113	.....	33,759	49,872	.....	.....	25	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,20,320	1,09,248	63,060	6,92,628	.....	1,271	314	3,682
97,851	91	28,118	1,26,060	29	.....	38	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,34,284	1,09,339	1,24,957	8,68,580	29	1,271	375	1,675
81,14,947	19,16,889	14,78,270	1,15,10,106	140	20,626	3,270	24,036

Explanatory Notes :—

(1) Figures for *urban* areas (i.e, municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table.

(2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.

(3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B.

(4) This table includes statistics relating to *training schools*, whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in *rural* areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in *urban* areas.

APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according to race Districts of the Bombay Presidency

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
University	1	...	3	...	37	2
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	27	3	259	102	3,477	183
Law	1	...	29	1	534	4
Medicine	...	1	74	18	200	32
Education	...	...	4	6	49	1
Engineering	1	...	4	...	65	...
Agriculture	...	...	5	...	64	...
Commerce	...	...	10	...	91	...
Total (University and Higher Education).	30	4	488	130	4,618	222
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	1,264	133	5,015	487	22,090	916
High Schools for Girls	415	2,285	382	2,326	60	2,064
Middle Schools for Boys	407	263	1,275	474	4,353	224
Middle Schools for Girls	165	301	300	1,198	11	546
Total ...	2,251	2,082	7,523	4,485	26,514	3,750
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,425	60	12,822	445
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	13	10	13,681	4,267	49,610	12,288
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	...	9	883	....	3,273
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	...	...	740	3,591	281	26,642
Total ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,434	943	12,822	3,718
Total ... Lower Primary.	13	10	14,433	7,858	49,891	38,930
Total ...	13	10	15,867	8,806	62,713	42,648
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men		6	50	16	188	9
Medical Schools for Men	...	1	6	10	287	37
Normal and Training Schools for: Men ...	...	...	68	...	164	...
Normal and Training Schools for: Women ...	...	53	1	261	3	184
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	6	...	18	...	150	...

I. **Presidency proper.**

or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions in the British (excluding Sind) on 31st March, 1933.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
34	2	71	4	4	...	1	...
1,606	118	5,173	301	273	7	142	1
248	1	782	5	47	...	46	...
101	13	487	45	16	8	...	...
21	5	70	6	1	...	1	...
36	...	101	...	10	...	19	...
41	...	105	...	18	...	18	...
133	...	224	...	3	...	2	...
2,400	139	7,013	361	367	15	228	1
11,760	362	33,850	1,278	4,910	44	3,966	35
159	1,568	219	3,632	2	220	...	34
2,610	124	6,963	348	1,210	21	2,211	23
24	352	35	898	6	51	...	21
14,553	2,406	41,067	6,156	6,137	345	6,177	113
5,805	71	18,627	516	13,256	112	18,264	395
38,111	5,599	57,731	17,887	113,080	10,464	130,471	14,235
...	1,630	...	4,953	...	470	...	901
390	19,048	671	45,685	309	9,812	147	12,260
5,805	1,751	18,627	5,469	13,256	532	18,264	1,376
38,501	24,642	38,393	63,572	113,389	20,296	130,631	27,005
44,306	26,393	107,019	69,041	125,645	20,878	157,885	28,471
151	10	340	28	27	...	53	...
71	4	358	41	14	3	5	1
31	...	105	...	125	...	33	...
7	57	10	241	2	33	...	27
...	...	150	...	8	...	13	...

III—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
University	2	...	...	...	7	...
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	91	7	185	1	301	16
Law	23	...	51	...	166	...
Medicine	1	...	5	...	23	8
Education	...	...	4	...	6	...
Engineering	10	...	6	..	45	...
Agriculture	3	...	6	...	30	...
Commerce	5	...	5	...	15	...
Total (University and Higher Education).	138	7	261	1	904	24
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	3,184	37	1,945	12	14,005	128
High Schools for Girls	...	48	...	9	2	315
Middle Schools for Boys	828	15	427	...	4,635	59
Middle Schools for Girls	...	52	1	14	7	188
Total ...	4,012	147	2,373	35	18,699	640
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... {Upper Primary.	7,072	71	8,043	54	46,635	622
For Boys ... {Lower Primary.	58,036	5,631	51,858	5,876	361,448	36,276
For Girls ... {Upper Primary.	...	742	...	285	...	2,488
For Girls ... {Lower Primary.	88	13,944	5	8,799	549	45,415
Total ... {Upper Primary.	7,072	813	8,043	339	46,635	3,110
Total ... {Lower Primary.	58,124	19,575	51,858	14,675	361,992	81,691
Total ...	65,196	20,488	59,901	15,014	408,627	84,801
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	68	...	3	...	141	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	10	...	29	4
Normal and Training Schools for {Men ...	31	...	17	...	256	...
Normal and Training Schools for {Women ...	...	24	...	14	2	98
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	9	...	...	...	29	...

I—*continued.* **Presidency proper.**

—*contd.*

C.—Backward						Total	
Depressed classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	1	...	...	46	3	73	4
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
28	1	1	...	53	3	82	4
1,093	13	63	1	534	1	1,694	15
...	2	...	...	...	13	...	15
206	4	23	...	160	2	479	6
1	4	...	1	...	14	1	19
1,305	23	85	2	694	30	2,174	55
3,480	40	1,165	10	2,718	51	7,363	110
51,310	7,444	20,157	1,401	28,030	2,749	100,496	11,594
5	127	2	16	9	238	16	381
165	2,125	104	482	277	4,075	546	6,682
3,485	176	1,167	26	2,737	280	7,379	401
51,475	9,560	20,261	1,883	29,216	6,824	100,959	18,926
54,960	9,745	21,428	1,850	31,043	7,118	108,381	18,717
4	...	1	...	6	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	8	...	10	...	68	...
...	8	...	...	...	2	...	10
...	...	...	...	0	...	0	...

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	III.—Hindus —*contd.* Total Hindus		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
University	78	4	8	...	6	2	...	...
Colleges for Men.								
Arts and Science	5,940	331	448	8	627	218	6	...
Law	949	5	59	...	41	5	...	...
Medicine	515	53	62	3	49	17	4	...
Education	76	6	3	...	1	2	...	...
Engineering	147	...	17	...	18	...	...	...
Agriculture	144	...	15	...	5	...	2	...
Commerce	240	...	20	...	61	...	...	...
Total (University and Higher Education).	8,089	389	622	11	803	244	12	...
Secondary Schools.								
High Schools for Boys ...	49,549	1,421	5,853	32	4,829	86	67	1
High Schools for Girls ...	221	3,962	93	359	155	2,910	17	22
Middle Schools for Boys ...	12,127	418	2,465	36	455	156	1	...
Middle Schools for Girls ...	48	1,055	36	100	17	105	5	1
Total ...	61,940	6,851	8,446	527	5,456	3,347	90	24
Primary Schools.								
For Boys... Upper Primary.	72,626	1,248	9,397	75	87	4	...	...
For Boys... Lower Primary.	549,570	66,757	91,790	18,423	2,385	646	87	8
For Girls... Upper Primary.	16	7,822	11	720	...	153	...	1
For Girls... Lower Primary	1,766	97,782	668	24,130	403	2,632	3	33
Total ... Upper Primary.	72,641	9,070	9,408	795	87	157	...	1
Total ... Lower Primary.	551,336	163,480	92,458	37,553	2,878	3,278	90	41
Total ...	623,977	172,550	101,866	38,348	2,915	3,435	90	42
Special Education.								
Art Schools for Men ...	501	28	37	1	24	14	1	...
Medical Schools for Men ...	387	45	41	...	9	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	514	...	191	...	2	1	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women	12	349	1	104	3	47	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys.	188	...	7	...	10	...	10	...

VI.—Others.								Total of pupils of all castes		
Buddhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total.
...	...	3	1	1	...	4	1	95	7	102
...	...	350	10	48	14	399	24	7,795	676	8,471
...	...	69	...	2	...	71	...	1,150	14	1,164
...	...	83	4	5	5	92	9	792	101	893
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	14	98
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	184	...	184
...	...	7	...	4	...	18	...	182	...	182
...	...	24	...	1	...	25	...	356	...	356
...	...	588	15	56	19	606	34	10,638	812	11,450
5	...	3,099	35	603	276	3,834	312	70,944	2,471	73,416
...	...	1	62	51	217	69	301	1,284	12,143	13,427
5	1	1,050	7	110	29	1,166	37	17,805	1,370	19,274
1	1	...	54	38	43	44	99	605	2,048	2,653
11	2	4,150	158	862	565	5,118	740	90,728	13,941	109,669
...	...	2,265	38	20	6	2,285	44	85,769	1,431	87,200
...	...	14,391	2,185	618	338	15,006	2,531	672,638	86,034	760,172
...	...	...	389	...	53	...	443	86	10,026	10,062
2	7	26	5,746	21	360	52	6,146	3,728	134,231	137,959
...	...	2,265	427	20	59	2,285	487	85,805	11,467	97,269
2	7	14,417	7,031	630	698	15,148	8,677	676,266	220,865	897,131
2	7	16,682	8,358	659	757	17,433	9,164	762,071	233,822	994,393
3	...	6	...	7	2	17	2	632	67	699
...	...	14	...	...	3	14	3	420	59	479
...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	715	1	716
...	...	...	8	...	7	...	15	17	819	836
...	...	4	...	...	...	14	...	288	...	288

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	6	...	270	...	522	25
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	34	176	4	228
Commercial Schools for Boys	29	18	111	22	357	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	36	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	10	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	23	...	41	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	2	1	17	...	40	9
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	22	15	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	...	...	34	13	148	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	4	...	224
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	1,300	58
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	1	1	10
Total	46	110	655	508	3,210	784
Total, Recognised	2,340	3,106	24,583	13,929	97,050	17,404
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	197	84	2,436	140
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	16	...	328
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	197	100	2,436	468
Grand Total	2,340	3,106	24,729	14,029	99,486	17,872

I—*continued.* **Presidency proper.**

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
276	6	708	31	97	8	280	1
...	168	4	336	20	37	...	14
324	1	681	1	33	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	...	20	...	10	...
28	...	69	...	51	...	170	...
39	5	79	14	26	4	6	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	1	296	1	514	...	277	9
...	100	...	324	...	32	...	5
80	4	1,380	62	12	2	13	6
...	1	1	11	...	1	...	...
1,170	356	4,380	1,140	948	116	924	64
62,429	29,294	159,479	76,698	183,097	21,353	165,214	28,649
2,111	44	4,547	184	994	15	1,205	72
1	515	1	843	4	100	...	100
2,112	559	4,548	1,027	998	115	1,205	172
64,541	29,853	164,027	77,725	184,095	21,468	166,119	28,821

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Boys	83	9	8	...	103	18
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Girls	...	17	...	5	20	73
Commercial Schools for ... Boys	5	...	3	...	47	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	1	...	15	...	46	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	34	...	6	...	270	...
Schools for Defectives for ... Boys	17	...	3	2	51	7
Schools for Defectives for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for ... Men	97	...	93	...	980	9
Schools for Adults for ... Women	...	12	...	3	...	52
Other Schools for ... Boys	15	3	97	...	187	21
Other Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	350	65	254	24	2,476	263
Total, Recognised	69,696	20,057	62,789	15,074	430,706	85,783
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Boys	552	36	497	39	3,248	162
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Girls	...	55	...	2	4	257
Total, Unrecognised	552	91	497	41	3,252	419
Grand Total	70,248	20,748	63,286	15,115	434,048	86,162

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward							
Depressed classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes.		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
43	...	9	6	27	...	79	6
20	17	...	...	...	1	20	18
77	...	...	...	5	...	32	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	8	...	15	...	64	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	2	202	35	405	28	1,207	65
...	8	...	...	...	1	...	9
...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
833	35	318	41	483	32	1,634	108
57,221	9,804	21,827	1,902	33,173	7,178	113,221	18,884
574	78	460	66	280	60	1,314	204
3	5	...	...	1	56	4	61
577	83	460	66	281	116	1,318	265
57,798	9,887	22,287	1,968	33,454	7,294	113,539	19,149

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*							
	Total Hindus		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.								
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	1,345	50	80	...	164	...	3	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	44	477	9	1	...	3	...	5
Commercial Schools for Boys	810	1	50	...	255	23	4	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	.....	.....	...	...	...	3	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	56	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	403	.....	253	...	...	...	4	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	138	91	19	...	10	1	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	2,573	75	2,339	...	19	...	2	...
Schools for Adults for Women	.....	335	...	4	...	170	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	1,523	73	21	14	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	1	12	...	...	...	62	...	1
Total	8,490	1,516	2,967	124	480	325	24	6
Total, Recognised	702,496	181,315	113,891	39,010	9,662	7,351	216	72
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	9,109	550	7,874	1,548	182	15	2	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	9	1,161	326	996	...	28	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	9,118	1,711	8,200	2,544	182	43	2	...
Grand Total	711,614	183,026	122,091	41,554	9,845	7,394	218	72

I—*concld.* **Presidency proper.**

VI.—Others										
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total		Total of pupils of all castes		
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
...	...	39	...	7	...	49	...	1,929	50	1,979
...	...	...	2	11	47	11	54	98	711	809
2	...	16	...	29	10	51	10	1,306	69	1,375
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	43	43
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	59	...	59
...	...	6	...	1	...	11	...	689	...	689
...	...	13	...	1	...	14	...	195	23	218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	16	38
...	...	24	...	5	...	31	...	4,996	88	5,084
...	...	...	6	...	7	...	13	...	576	576
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1,546	87	1,633
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	76	77
5	...	186	16	61	80	226	102	12,863	2,685	15,548
18	9	21,506	8,547	1,638	1,421	23,378	10,049	876,300	254,700	1,131,000
...	...	609	117	...	...	611	117	17,973	2,314	20,287
...	...	...	130	...	1	...	131	335	2,332	2,667
...	...	609	247	...	1	611	248	18,308	4,646	22,954
18	9	22,115	8,794	1,638	1,422	23,989	10,297	894,608	259,406	1,154,014

APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according in the British Districts of

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	1	1	24	14	46	1
Law	...	...	8	...	8	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	6	...	16	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	33	14	65	1
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	...	...	34	2	390	19
Middle Schools for Boys	...	...	7	1	174	3
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	13	...	6
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...	...	...	41	16	564	33
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	2	...	77	1
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	4	1	212	48	1,433	234
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	2	2	...	18	...	47
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	14	13	31	152	8	725
Total ... Upper Primary.	2	2	2	18	77	48
Total ... Lower Primary.	18	14	243	200	1,441	960
Total, Primary ...	20	16	245	218	1,518	1,007
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	1	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	1	...	5	...

to race or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions Sind on 31st March, 1933.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
706	118	752	119	6	...	...	...
75	1	76	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	...	93	...	2	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
857	119	923	120	9	...	1	...
6,186	141	6,876	163	154	7	6	...
3,836	112	4,010	115	103	...	16	...
...	1,340	...	1,355	...	20	...	...
...	149	...	153	...	...	...	...
10,322	1,754	10,886	1,786	262	27	77	...
3,283	44	3,350	45	11	...	109	1
36,225	3,531	37,658	3,765	474	38	1,211	46
2	540	2	587	...	23	...	9
103	12,605	201	13,350	47	224	63	230
3,285	584	3,362	633	11	23	103	10
36,418	16,186	37,850	17,095	593	262	1,274	276
39,703	16,720	41,221	17,727	582	285	1,353	286
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	1	94	1	3	...	...	...
16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
...	18	...	18	...	2	...	...
88	...	88	...	...	...	...	...

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, and other classes.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	1	...	...	...	10	...
Law	...	...	...	...	1	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	3	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	14	...
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	71	...	...	...	287	7
Middle Schools for Boys	53	1	...	...	176	1
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	20
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
... Total ...	124	1	...	...	463	28
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary	196	1	...	...	316	2
For Boys ... Lower Primary	1,825	85	2	...	3,513	169
For Girls ... Upper Primary	...	14	...	3	...	49
For Girls ... Lower Primary	1	246	6	4	117	701
Total ... Upper Primary	196	15	...	3	316	51
Total ... Lower Primary	1,827	331	8	4	3,630	873
Total Primary ...	2,023	346	8	7	3,946	924
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	3	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I—*continued.* Stnd.

—*contd.*

C.—Backward							
Depressed classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
67	...	...	...	21	...	88	...
84	...	2	...	7	...	93	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
151	...	2	...	28	...	181	...
98	...	9	....	10	...	117	...
2,070	181	77	...	268	9	2,415	193
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
11	227	...	21	2	25	13	273
98	...	9	...	10	2	117	2
2,031	411	77	21	270	34	2,438	469
2,170	411	86	21	280	36	2,546	471
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Total, Hindus							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Colleges for Men.								
Arts and Science	705	119	122	1	42	13	6	...
Law	80	1	9	...	...	1	...	...
Education	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	95	.....	16	...	18	...	3	...
Agriculture	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	940	120	147	1	60	14	9	...
Secondary Schools.								
High Schools for Boys ...	7,251	170	2,572	4	243	...	46	...
Middle Schools for Boys ...	4,279	116	1,256	...	...	...	121	...
High Schools for Girls ...	.....	1,375	...	50	...	184	...	4
Middle Schools for Girls ...	.....	153	...	7	...	...	...	6
Total ...	11,530	1,814	3,828	61	243	184	167	10
Primary Schools.								
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	3,798	47	5,602	86	3	1	59	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	43,586	4,127	55,551	6,923	221	11	704	30
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	2	638	19	190	...	6	...	6
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	331	14,310	1,911	7,155	...	128	19	200
Total ... Upper Primary.	3,795	685	5,621	275	3	7	59	6
Total ... Lower Primary.	43,917	18,437	56,762	14,078	221	139	723	230
Total Primary ...	47,712	19,122	62,383	14,353	224	146	782	236
Special Education.								
Art Schools for Men ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men ...	97	4	10	...	...	...	3	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	16	.....	66	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	.....	20	...	10	...	...	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	38	.....	3	...	1	...	6	...

I—*continued.* Sind.

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all Castes		
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total.
...	...	12	...	8	4	21	4	975	152	1,127
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	94	2	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	140	...	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	...	6	4	28	4	1,209	154	1,363
...	...	77	1	23	6	146	7	10,246	183	10,429
...	...	7	...	6	...	134	...	5,676	117	5,793
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	19	...	1,641	1,641
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	166	166
...	...	84	1	29	21	280	32	15,922	2,107	18,029
...	...	5	...	...	...	64	...	9,464	133	9,597
...	...	210	5	42	8	956	38	100,530	11,148	111,678
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	28	23	882	905
...	...	...	165	13	44	32	409	1,619	22,167	23,786
...	...	5	...	...	22	64	28	9,487	1,015	10,502
...	...	210	170	55	47	988	447	102,148	33,315	135,464
...	...	215	170	55	69	1,052	475	111,636	34,330	145,966
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	110	4	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	81
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	33	33
...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	100	...	100

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians, including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	...	...	1	...	2	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	1
Commercial Schools for Boys	5	...	27	9	20	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	...	...	1	...	1	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	...	...	3	...	32	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	101	5
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	33	9	162	6
Total, Recognised	26	17	353	257	2,309	1,046
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	2	...	103	2
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	2	...	103	2
Grand Total	26	17	354	257	2,412	1,048

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes.	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
46	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	79	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
170	.....	190	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	.....	241	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	23	197	28	.....	.....	41	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
735	124	897	130	68	2	41	1
51,017	18,717	53,926	19,763	871	314	1,502	287
1,137	2	1,240	4	1	.....	10	.....
.....	500	.....	590	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,137	592	1,240	594	1	.....	10	.....
52,754	19,309	55,166	20,357	872	314	1,512	287

	B.—Intermediate—*contd.*					
	Artisans and other classes.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	1	...	...	...	18	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	2	...	...	...	53	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	14	1	...	...	65	2
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	1	...	...	126	4
Total, Recognised	2,168	348	8	7	4,640	956
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	18	...	...	...	24	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	18	...	...	...	24	...
Grand Total	2,181	348	8	7	4,673	956

—*contd.*

C.—Backward						Total	
Depressed Classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	24	.....
2,348	411	88	24	328	36	2,764	471
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
2,363	411	88	24	328	36	2,769	471

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Total Hindus							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.								
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	48	...	73	...	...	...	4	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	205	...	39	...	16	1	15	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	23	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	307	...	174	...	...	...	3	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	203	30	84	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,047	134	462	10	17	1	31	...
Total, Recognised	61,229	21,100	56,820	14,425	544	345	989	246
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	1,279	4	7,123	1,758	1	...	14	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	590	15	60	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	1,279	594	7,138	1,818	1	...	14	...
Grand Total	62,508	21,784	73,958	16,243	545	345	1,003	246

1—*concluded.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes		
Buddhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	131	...	131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80
...	...	11	...	6	...	32	...	324	10	334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	487	...	487
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	351	30	381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	...	7	3	53	3	1,617	157	1,774
...	...	327	171	97	97	1,413	514	130,384	36,748	167,132
...	...	94	...	1	...	109	...	8,514	1,762	10,276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	650	665
...	...	94	...	1	...	109	...	8,529	2,412	10,941
...	...	421	171	98	97	1,522	514	136,013	39,160	178,073

APPENDIX

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

(*a*) *Presidency*

Class of institutions and management.		Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan			
			In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Colleges	Boys ...	1	123	...	499	11
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
Government	Boys ...	4	470	...	930	2
	Girls ...	1	...	43	...	8
District Local Boards ...	Boys ...	6	190	...	124	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	Boys ...	5	411	...	533	1
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	2
Aided	Boys ...	9	1,024	4	3,703	52
	Girls ...	...	...	...	128	406
Unaided	Boys ...	4	252	...	623	9
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Boys ...	28	2,347	4	5,971	64
	Girls ...	1	...	43	128	416
Primary Schools.						
Government	Boys ...	5	484	...	250	10
	Girls ...	1	...	132	...	53
District Local Board ...	Boys ...	704	28,686	5,998	20,389	1,856
	Girls ...	88	24	3,886	...	1,217
Municipal	Boys ...	288	32,674	3,371	7,371	613
	Girls ...	153	201	15,261	83	1,281
Aided	Boys ...	96	6,248	1,309	4,006	221
	Girls ...	53	298	3,599	66	1,090
Unaided	Boys ...	11	906	75	178	35
	Girls ...	2	7	328	1	3
Total ...	Boys ...	1,104	68,998	10,753	32,199	2,745
	Girls ...	297	530	21,206	149	3,644

H.

MUHAMMADANS DURING THE YEAR 1932-33.

Proper.

Pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
622	11	Rs. 51,046	Rs.	Rs. 37,106	Rs. 12	Rs. 88,164
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,400	2	45,002	.....	17,336	.....	62,338
...	51	6,167	.....	54	.....	6,221
314	...	685	224	2,670	375	3,954
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
948	2	450	17,001	2,753	1	20,205
...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,786	56	16,488	2,050	23,442	40,055	82,035
128	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
875	9	.....	.....	36	11,204	11,666
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,318	63	63,525	19,335	46,103	52,535	1,81,858
128	160	6,167	.....	54	.....	6,221
731	10	35,058	.....	109	.....	35,067
...	185	11,591	.....	.....	.....	11,591
40,075	7,864	3,78,170	1,20,056	18,387	115	5,06,727
24	5,103	39,884	11,503	110	15	51,512
40,045	3,284	2,70,772	5,20,206	5,095	13,033	8,09,106
283	14,542	1,01,256	2,74,266	455	4,771	3,80,749
10,254	1,530	16,508	23,039	974	93,841	1,35,362
364	4,659	8,357	7,434	.....	42,933	58,724
1,070	110	.....	.....	30	14,334	14,364
8	331	.....	.....	.....	4,965	4,965
101,187	18,493	6,96,712	6,63,901	19,595	1,31,378	15,01,581
670	24,850	1,61,018	2,03,203	566	52,684	5,07,471

Class of institutions and management.		Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan: In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Training and other Special Institutions.						
Training Institutions	Boys	2	90	...	31	...
	Girls	2	...	101	1	3
Other Institutions	Boys	45	2,077	14	749	1
	Girls	1	...	... (45)	9	5
Total	Boys	47	2,167	14	780	1
	Girls	3	...	101 (45)	10	8
Grand Total	Boys	1,180	72,635	10,771	29,439	2,821
	Girls	301	530	21,350 (45)	287	4,068
Total		1,481	74,165	32,121 (45)	29,726	6,889
						(*b*)
Colleges	Boys	...	...	...	147	1
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
Government	Boys	...	...	...	651	3
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board	Boys	1	127	...	199	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	Boys	...	...	...	654	1
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	Boys	3	938	...	938	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	57
Unaided	Boys	...	...	...	21	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Boys	4	1,065	...	2,763	4
	Girls	...	...	...	...	57

pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
121	...	26,495	673	1	691	27,760
1	104	6,488	10,148	.....	8	16,634
2,826	15	2,423	3,526	923	18,558	25,429
9	5 (45)	415	.....	.....	6,057	6,472
2,947	15	28,918	4,199	923	19,149	53,189
10	109 (45)	6,903	10,148	.....	6,060	23,106
113,074	13,592	8,40,201	6,87,485	1,04,087	1,93,069	18,24,792
817	25,418 (45)	1,74,088	3,03,346	620	58,744	5,36,798
113,891	39,010 (45)	10,14,289	9,90,781	1,04,707	2,51,813	23,61,590

Sind.

147	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
651	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
626	...	3,145	.....	4,488	9,058	16,691
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
654	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,876	...	53,603	5,119	26,839	4,528	90,179
...	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,823	4	56,838	5,119	31,827	13,586	1,06,870
...	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Class of institutions and management.		Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan			
			In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Primary Schools.						
Government	Boys	...	...	...	33	9
	Girls	...	...	...	...	46
District Local Board	Boys	...	...	...	20,001	1,028
	Girls	1	...	30	4	485
Municipal	Boys	...	...	...	3,007	112
	Girls	5	...	150	...	2,324
Aided	Boys	701	22,151	5,734	1,314	120
	Girls	140	1,911	3,333	15	900
Unaided	Boys	...	...	...	23	3
	Girls	...	...	...	...	3
Total	Boys	791	22,151	5,734	39,002	1,274
	Girls	146	1,911	3,521	19	3,824
Training and other Special Schools.						
Training Institutions	Boys	...	...	...	65	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	10
Other Institutions	Boys	3	193	...	269	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Boys	3	193	...	334	...
	Girls	...	...	...	...	10
Grand Total	Boys	799	23,344	5,734	42,246	1,279
	Girls	146	1,911	3,521	19	3,891
Total		945	24,555	9,255	42,265	5,170

pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
82	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,061	1,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	524	368	184	.....	.....	552
3,067	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	2,474	3,478	2,014	.....	.....	5,487
23,065	5,868	1,40,488	764	.....	1,66,403	3,07,659
1,226	4,293	21,878	108	.....	29,262	51,328
28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61,163	7,008	1,40,488	754	.....	1,66,403	3,07,639
1,230	7,845	25,714	2,891	.....	29,262	57,867
65	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
397	...	1,404	616	561	2,036	5,617
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
462	...	1,404	616	561	2,036	5,617
...	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65,660	7,018	1,68,796	6,460	31,688	1,69,024	4,20,096
1,230	7,412	25,714	2,891	.....	29,262	57,867
66,810	14,425	2,94,480	8,880	31,688	2,12,186	4,77,398

APPENDIX III.

MAKTABS AND MULLA SCHOOLS.

(a) *Presidency Proper—1932-33.*

—		Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	48	2	36	81
	Girls ...	32	.....	.....	32
2. Pupils in institutions for	Boys ...	2,273 (1,359)	13 (229)	725	3,011 (1,588)
	Girls ...	1,813 (102)	14	186	2,013 (102)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.		5,743	144	.....	5,887
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		1,822	.....	.....	1,822
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		325	.....	.....	325
6. Fees		.....	.....	1,201	1,201
7. Other sources		17,969	672	4,696	23,337
Total expenditure ...		25,859	816	5,987	32,662

(b) *Sind.*

—		Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	782	3	652	1,437
	Girls ...	138	.....	8	146
2. Pupils ...	Boys ...	28,183	128	9,658	37,919
	Girls ...	4,523	.....	75	4,598
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.		1,60,474	1,404	.....	1,61,878
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		.....	616	.....	616
6. Other sources		1,88,788	2,936	.....	1,91,724
7. Fees		.....	561	.....	561
Total expenditure ...		3,49,262	5,517	.....	3,54,779

PATHASHALAS.

(c) *Whole Presidency—1932-33.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for { Boys ...	.....	30	26	56
Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pupils ... { Boys ...	.....	1,191 (245)	1,265	2,456 (245)
Girls ...	.....	(2)	.....	(2)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.	.....	6,589	1,591	8,180
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	100	.....	100
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	.....	4,760	120	4,880
6. Fees ...	.....	.....	174	174
7. Other sources ...	.....	25,665	15,483	41,148
Total expenditure ...	.....	37,064	17,368	54,432

Annual Report.

Public Instruction in Bombay Presidency for 1932–33.

Review on —.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 36.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1934.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

Government reviewed the Quinquennial Report on Public Instruction as recently as August 1933, and they have, therefore, little that is fresh to say on the annual report of the Director for the year 1932–33. They are pleased to note that education in the Presidency received no serious set-back in spite of the decrease in the number of institutions and in the direct and indirect expenditure on public instruction during the year. The total number of pupils under instruction decreased by 606 to 1,332,087. Out of this total 1,033,521 were boys and 298,566 were girls showing a decrease of 7,137 and an increase of 6,531, respectively, over the previous year's figures. The fall in the number of pupils was confined almost entirely to the primary stage where the general economic depression was almost certainly a contributory factor.

Government are pleased to note that discipline on the whole was satisfactory and that school and college authorities were alive to their duties and responsibilities and dealt with occasional cases of insubordination with tact and firmness.

The total expenditure on public instruction was Rs. 3,81,72,000, of which 47·5 per cent. was met from provincial revenues, 19·5 per cent. from funds of local bodies, 20·3 per cent. from fees and 12·7 per cent. from other miscellaneous sources.

University Education.

2. The total receipts of the Bombay University during the year amounted to Rs. 12,50,840 as compared with Rs. 10,98,000 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure was Rs. 9,23,740 as compared with Rs. 8,54,000 in the preceding year. Government are glad to note that the University has been gradually building up a balance which, they hope, will be available for providing greater facilities for post-graduate teaching and research in all branches of learning. It is a matter for gratification that the University has now taken the step of creating a Department for post-graduate education in technology. It is hoped

that the Royal Institute of Science and the University Technological Department will co-operate in inaugurating a new era of progress in the industrial advancement of the Presidency. The University School of Economics and Sociology is progressing satisfactorily and attracting more students. Experience has revealed certain defects in the Bombay University Act of 1928 which have been remedied from time to time by minor amendments of the Act and further amendments are at present being considered. Government are pleased to learn from the High Commissioner's report that the marked improvement in the general standard of work and attainment of Indian students going to the United Kingdom has been well maintained.

3. It is noteworthy that, notwithstanding the economic depression, the demand for higher education is increasing. The number of students in colleges, including the University School of Economics and Sociology, increased by 758 during the year. With the increase in the number of students in the colleges attention to individual progress becomes more difficult, but it is gratifying to note that tutorial work continues to receive attention in some non-Government colleges, as well as in Government Colleges.

4. Government's expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges in British Districts decreased from 24·1 per cent. to 21·6 per cent., while that from other sources increased from 75·9 per cent. to 78·4 per cent. The decision of Government to close the Deccan College at the end of the academic year 1933–34 was mentioned in Government's review on the last Quinquennial Report on Public Instruction. The junior classes in the college were abolished during 1933–34 and the college will be closed entirely at the end of the year. The object of Government in closing the college is to reduce their direct expenditure on higher education.

5. The financial position of some of the private aided Arts Colleges is far from satisfactory. The University is revising curricula of the different degree courses, and this will entail still higher expenditure on the colleges. Owing to financial stringency Government have not only not been able to increase their grants but on the contrary they have been forced to reduce them. The fees charged in private colleges have normally been lower than those in Government Colleges in the same locality and the authorities have been reluctant to raise their fees for fear of losing pupils on account of competition. At the instance of Government the Director of Public Instruction has, however, persuaded the authorities of all the aided colleges, who are charging lower fees, to adopt the following minimum basic rates of fees approved by Government for non-Government Arts Colleges with effect from the academic year 1934–35 :—

(*a*) Rs. 70 per term in colleges in Bombay and Karachi, and

(*b*) Rs. 60 per term in the mofussil colleges.

Government have also decided not to entertain applications for grants-in-aid from any college, which charges fees below the minimum fixed by them. The Kolhapur Darbar have also agreed to co-operate by raising

by Rs. 10 per term the fees at the Rajaram College. The Darbar also deserves to be congratulated on providing further educational facilities for the State subjects by opening a Law College and a Secondary Training College at Kolhapur.

6. The students of the Karnatak have hitherto been handicapped owing to want of facilities for science teaching up to degree standard. Government intend to remove this inconvenience and propose to make the necessary provision in the budget for 1934–35 with the sanction of the Legislative Council. If the Legislative Council allows the provision to stand, B.Sc. classes will be started at the college from 1934–35.

7. Government are pleased to learn that the new Electrical Engineering degree course provided by them at the Engineering College, Poona, has been successful. The course is being revised in order to adopt it more closely to the present day requirements of industrial employers.

8. It is a matter for gratification that business men are now increasingly appreciative of the utility of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics and that many of them are sending their sons and relatives to the college and that most of the commerce graduates have been able to find employment in their own line.

9. The replacement of the Indian Educational Service by the Bombay Educational Service is steadily continuing, and the scales of pay of the latter service, which will be entirely under the control of the Local Government, have been further reduced. This will result in considerable savings to Government in due course.

Professional Schools and Classes.

10. The examination results of the Government commercial classes appear to be disappointing. The Accountancy Diploma Board Examination, which was hitherto held by this Government, will be conducted by the Government of India from the year 1934–35 under the Auditor's Certificate Rules and certificates will in future be granted by them. The examination results of the Diploma Classes attached to the Engineering Colleges and of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute were satisfactory. New large textile workshop buildings have been constructed and fitted with up-to-date machinery for the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and its teaching in that subject will be considerably improved. The Government of India have refused either to take over the Sir. J. J. School of Art or to contribute towards its expenditure. The Reorganisation Committee recommended that if the Federal Government would not take it over as an All-India Institution, it should be closed, but owing to its utility as a valuable agency for vocational education and the strength of public feeling against its closure Government have decided to retain it on its present lines. Government are pleased to note that some of the students of the School have won recognition in England.

Secondary Education.

11. The number of Anglo-Vernacular (High and Middle) schools for boys decreased by 2 to 545, but the number of pupils in them increased by 3,263 or by 3·5 per cent. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 57,22,605 of which 23·7 per cent. was met from provincial funds.

12. Government entirely agree with the remarks made in paragraph 34 of the Report by the Director of Public Instruction in regard to the establishment of unrecognised schools. It is hoped that it may be possible to arrange that the University will co-operate with the Director in withholding recognition from schools, which are not recognised either for Government examinations or for Government grants by the Government Educational Department.

13. The Director of Public Instruction has again noticed the unsatisfactory standard in English of the pupils in some schools and attributes this defect to the want of well qualified teachers. It is hoped that as more trained teachers are turned out from the Secondary Training College, Bombay, the school authorities will make it their special concern to employ only trained teachers fully qualified to teach English, and to pay them more adequately.

Boy Scouts.

14. The increasing development of the Boy Scout movement is a welcome addition to school activities. The movement is assisted by an annual Government grant of Rs. 21,000.

Primary Education.

15. The District Local Boards of Kaira and Ahmedabad which have hitherto refused to undertake the obligations imposed on them by the Primary Education Act have either now taken over or agreed to take over control of primary education in their respective districts.

16. Owing to the cut in Government grants for primary education some local authorities have been compelled to close, as a measure of retrenchment, a few of their primary schools, which were thinly attended. This situation, though unavoidable owing to the financial stringency, is much regretted by Government. The total number of primary schools for boys and girls decreased by 133 to 14,694 and the number of pupils by 3,449 to 1,140,359. The decrease is in the case of boys only, as the number of girls in primary standards increased by 4,327. The total expenditure on primary schools decreased by Rs. 13,98,000 to Rs. 1,91,14,000 and the provincial expenditure by Rs. 14,58,000 to Rs. 1,03,59,000. The decrease in total and the provincial expenditure was due to the cut of 19¼ per cent. effected in the Government grants to local authorities for primary education. The cut has, however, been partially restored during the current year. Of the total expenditure 54 per cent. was met from provincial funds, 32 per cent. from School Board funds, 3 per cent. from fees, and 11 per cent. from other sources.

17. The wastage in primary schools has shown a slight improvement. As a general principle no child who has not completed a primary course of four years is considered to have become permanently literate. Of the 388,000 boys and girls, who were in Class I of primary schools in 1928–29, only 71,000 passed standard IV, five years later, i.e. 1932–33, giving a percentage of 18 only as against 17·5 reported last year. The wastage which is said to be due to various causes can only be radically cured by the application of compulsion.

Female Education.

18. The number of girls under instruction increased by 6,531 to 298,566. The increase is particularly noticeable in Arts and Professional Colleges 151, High Schools 892, Middle Schools 519, and Primary Schools 4,327. The percentage of girls under instruction to the total female population is 2·9 as compared with 9 per cent. in the case of boys. It is encouraging to note that the Educational Inspectors report that the progress of education of girls has continued to be very satisfactory during the year and that the number of girls of the Intermediate and Backward classes and Muhammadans has increased.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

19. There was a decrease of 7,411, or 1·1 per cent.. in the number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward classes attending all kinds of educational institutions. The factors that are said to be responsible for this decrease are largely economic—the poverty of these classes, the general trade depression resulting in low prices of agricultural products, and the closure of Primary schools by some Local Authorities as a measure of retrenchment. As noted in previous reviews Government have provided special facilities for the encouragement of education among the Backward classes.

Muhammadan Education.

20. The number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions decreased by 930 to 163,645. There was, however, a substantial increase from 8,485 to 8,973 pupils in Secondary schools. Muhammadans continue to have a higher percentage (10·3) of pupils under instruction than any other community, except the advanced Hindus (18·3): the average for all communities is 6·3. The number of Muhammadan pupils in primary schools decreased by 777 to 140,214.

Training of Secondary Teachers.

21. The standard of teaching in schools can only be raised by training the teacher. The ideal system would be to train every teacher in every school, but the realisation of this ideal is beyond the capacity of Government in their present financial position. They are, however, fully alive to the necessity of increasing the number of trained secondary school teachers and have during the year under report reorganised the Secondary Training College, Bombay, which involves an increase in the number of students from 60 to 100.

Finance.

22. The total expenditure direct and indirect on public instruction fell by about Rs. 17½ lakhs, i.e. from Rs. 3,99,28,000 in 1931-32 to Rs. 3,81,72,000 in 1932-33. This reduction was unavoidable owing to the financial stringency. Government endorse the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction that it is creditable to all concerned that in spite of the large decrease in expenditure on education due to the financial stringency the set-back to education was comparatively small.

23. In spite of manifest defects and difficulties, which have been noticed in the report by the Director of Public Instruction, Government are pleased to note signs of healthy progress in several directions and they desire to convey to the Director of Public Instruction, the officers subordinate to him, the local authorities and the managers of private institutions, their appreciation of the good work done by them during the year.

By order of the Governor in Council
and of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

R. B. EWBANK,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, Northern Division,
The Commissioner, Central Division,
The Commissioner, Southern Division,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Industries,
The Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Director of Information (with spare copies for the Editors of Newspapers),
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Secretary, Legislative Council (for the Reading Room for the members of the Legislative Council),
The Revenue Department,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Finance Department (with a copy of the Report),
The Public Works Department,
The Under Secretary of State for India (by letter).

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2 APR. 1934

Supplement
to the
Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1932-33

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BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1932-33.

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STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED AND UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Table showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised
Presidency and the

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1933.		Increase or decrease over the preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay Division.				
Bombay City	668	122,057	– 1	+ 1,956
Bombay Suburban District ...	121	17,024	+ 3	+ 446
Thana	590	41,145	+ 1	+ 1,108
Kolaba	424	25,059	+ 11	+ 162
Ratnagiri	788	53,450	– 9	– 1,719
Nasik	592	47,865	– 14	– 308
Total (Mofussil) ...	2,515	184,543	– 8	– 311
Grand Total Bombay Division ...	3,183	3,06,600	– 9	+ 1,645
Central Division.				
Poona	975	88,947	– 15	– 499
Satara	1,056	73,137	+ 1	+ 876
Sholapur	625	49,042	– 7	+ 287
Ahmednagar	780	48,837	– 67	– 2,622
East Khandesh	335	75,098	– 21	+ 999
West Khandesh	468	43,280	+ 5	+ 960
Total ...	4,739	372,886	– 104	+ 1
Northern Division.				
Ahmedabad	631	70,667	+ 8	+ 2,789
Kaira	667	59,052	– 34	+ 985
Panch Mahals	249	19,891	+ 3	+ 523
Broach	359	29,102	+ 5	+ 597
Surat	645	70,582	– 11	+ 404
Total ...	2,551	249,294	– 29	+ 5,298

Institutions in each of the several Districts of the Bombay pupils attending them.

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1933.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 8 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	1,884	24	1,161,888	10·7	1	1	24·0
...	...	164	179,524	9·5	95	33	5·0
4	118	3,423	886,625	4·9	1,552	422	8·1
7	145	2,166	628,721	4·0	1,476	334	6·5
26	797	3,995	1,302,527	4·2	1,311	484	8·3
12	658	5,877	1,000,048	4·9	1,646	439	13·4
49	1,718	15,625	3,947,445	4·7	6,080	1,712	9·1
56	3,552	15,649	51,08,828	6·1	6,081	1,713	9·1
5	229	5,357	1,169,798	7·1	1,144	639	8·4
5	172	4,910	1,179,712	6·2	1,341	862	5·7
28	978	4,556	877,520	5·7	717	424	10·7
12	450	6,610	988,206	4·9	1,357	560	11·8
1	185	4,551	1,206,035	6·2	1,491	573	7·9
15	352	6,401	771,794	5·7	1,492	352	18·2
61	2,366	32,385	6,193,065	6·1	7,542	3,410	9·5
117	7,488	3,824	924,033	8·5	381	327	11·7
32	1,351	1,596	741,650	8·1	580	362	4·4
13	383	1,606	454,526	4·5	658	156	9·1
70	3,123	1,468	334,170	9·6	408	253	5·8
62	3,882	1,651	693,613	10·7	785	463	3·6
294	16,227	10,145	3,147,992	8·4	3,307	1,561	6·5

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1933.		Increase or decrease over the preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Southern Division.				
Dharwar	981	79,135	– 1	– 3,054
Belgaum	772	59,469	– 9	– 2,754
Bijapur	652	40,278	– 5	– 1,444
Kanara	367	21,078	.....	– 204
Total ...	2,772	200,560	– 15	– 8,116
Sind.				
Karachi	499	46,161	– 4	+ 60
Hyderabad	405	28,715	– 8	+ 209
Nawabshah	284	16,582	+ 5	+ 697
Thar and Parkar	203	8,718	.....	+ 378
Sukkur	415	30,343	– 16	– 1,160
Upper Sind Frontier	170	8,189	– 5	+ 205
Larkana	581	30,194	+ 17	+ 352
Total ...	2,512	168,902	– 11	+ 741
Grand Total (Bombay Presidency)	15,757	1,298,192	– 172	+ 431

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1938.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	277	4,606	1,102,677	7·2	1,296	649	7·1
10	145	4,611	1,076,701	5·5	1,089	572	8·0
11	317	5,707	869,220	4·6	1,120	481	11·8
2	70	3,946	417,885	5·2	1,233	275	14·3
33	809	18,870	3,466,483	5·7	4,738	1,977	9·5
41	1,908	11,231	650,240	7·4	765	217	51·7
45	1,005	4,417	662,924	4·5	870	375	11·8
36	541	3,889	496,612	3·4	734	221	17·6
91	1,323	13,636	463,040	2·1	948	262	52·0
213	2,809	5,612	623,779	5·8	685	488	12·8
46	684	2,664	291,740	3·0	431	149	17·9
198	2,671	5,057	698,785	4·7	747	449	11·5
670	10,941	46,506	3,887,070	4·6	5,180	2,102	22·1
1,114	38,895	138,555	21,808,388	6·1	26,848	10,763	11·5

Table showing the number of Primary Schools under in different

	Number of schools in 1931-32.	Number of pupils in 1931-32.	Number of schools in 1932-33.	Number — Lower — Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City.					
Municipal	336	60,493	344	15,028	12,918
Approved	128	16,458	126	3,469	2,415
Bombay Division.					
Government	6	413	5	52	32
District Local Board ...	1,910	116,661	1,922	31,306	8,376
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	107	16,756	108	2,707	1,812
Local Authority ...	89	16,810	89	3,139	1,881
Approved	275	16,438	253	4,554	1,997
Total ...	2,851	244,024	2,847	60,255	29,431
Central Division.					
Government	9	1,459	9	181	173
District Local Board ...	3,774	234,931	3,688	61,485	17,091
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	157	28,852	162	5,947	2,809
Local Authority ...	242	47,903	238	9,469	6,081
Approved	397	27,095	395	7,454	3,740
Total ...	4,579	340,240	4,492	84,536	29,894

each management and the number of Boys and Girls standards.

of pupils in 1932-33.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4,687	4,010	5,428	2,890	4,675	2,188	3,882	1,758
1,756	1,158	1,744	1,102	1,716	904	1,601	795
22	14	35	11	24	8	33	1
18,501	3,848	17,168	3,119	12,769	1,822	9,828	1,015
1,978	1,018	2,068	918	1,630	645	1,808	461
1,946	949	1,924	842	1,608	656	1,549	577
2,193	660	2,034	508	1,675	410	871	366
32,858	11,652	30,396	9,385	24,142	6,633	19,567	4,913
145	93	166	96	101	71	119	68
34,100	6,261	31,920	4,787	25,326	2,747	22,445	1,414
3,754	1,333	3,451	1,163	3,152	749	2,974	488
5,216	3,122	4,996	2,490	4,194	1,760	4,156	1,411
3,288	1,360	3,096	1,109	2,580	941	2,807	753
46,453	12,169	43,529	9,645	35,353	6,268	32,001	4,129

Number

	Lower Primary stage—*concld.*				Upper Primary
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
1	15	16	17	18	19
Bombay City.					
Municipal	35,475	23,764	1,100	605	496
Approved	10,286	6,369	19	121	...
Bombay Division.					
Government	166	66	48	...	86
District Local Board ...	89,572	18,180	3,916	812	2,008
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	10,231	4,849	826	209	540
Local Authority ...	10,161	4,905	586	203	362
Approved	11,327	3,881	115	51	40
Total ...	167,218	62,014	6,610	1,501	3,477
Central Division.					
Government	712	501	80	48	66
District Local Board ...	175,176	32,300	10,803	486	6,678
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	19,278	6,537	1,906	199	1,202
Local Authority ...	26,031	14,864	2,170	537	1,423
Approved	18,675	7,903	331	289	165
Total ...	241,872	62,105	15,290	1,550	9,624

of pupils in 1932-33.

stage.							
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.		Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
333	394	3	1,990	941	37,465	24,705	62,170
139	2	...	21	260	10,307	6,629	16,936
...	33	...	117	...	283	66	349
137	1,989	5	7,858	454	97,430	18,634	116,064
166	484	2	1,850	877	12,081	5,226	17,307
148	818	...	1,266	346	11,427	5,251	16,678
87	25	...	130	88	11,507	3,969	15,476
955	3,195	10	13,282	2,466	180,500	64,480	244,980
19	50	...	196	67	908	568	1,476
259	5,646	27	23,127	772	198,308	33,072	231,380
143	1,016	1	4,214	334	28,492	6,871	35,363
389	1,192	2	4,785	928	32,816	15,792	48,608
284	158	...	649	573	10,824	8,476	27,300
1,094	8,057	30	32,971	2,674	274,848	64,779	339,622

:—	Number of schools in 1931-32.	Number of pupils in 1931-32.	Number of schools in 1932-33.	Number Lower Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.					
Government	7	808	7	124	71
District Local Board ...	1,609	127,356	1,555	24,017	10,719
Municipal— Non-Local Authority ...	69	12,646	73	2,559	1,487
Local Authority ...	248	51,202	249	10,809	6,939
Cantonment ...	1	82	1	33	8
Approved Schools ...	455	26,733	472	7,012	5,303
Total ...	2,389	218,827	2,357	44,554	24,527
Southern Division.					
Government	10	1,289	10	359	172
District Local Board ...	1,936	132,549	1,929	30,091	12,057
Municipal— Non-Local Authority ...	110	18,665	110	3,204	1,701
Local Authority ...	121	22,538	122	5,055	3,178
Approved ...	502	20,193	501	6,213	2,157
Total ...	2,679	195,234	2,672	44,922	19,265
Sind.					
Government	2	472	2	45	69
District Local Board ...	1,055	60,282	1,027	14,283	2,703
Municipal— Non-Local Authority ...	21	3,446	24	886	439
Local Authority ...	203	28,329	206	7,598	4,052
Approved ...	1,048	52,454	1,067	14,011	9,341
Total ...	2,329	145,483	2,326	36,823	16,604
Grand Total (Bombay Presidency).	14,827	1,143,906	14,694	271,090	119,721

of pupils in 1932-33.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
110	49	95	44	91	47	89	30
17,025	5,981	15,765	5,071	13,287	3,726	11,414	2,475
1,566	782	1,397	642	1,382	561	1,267	406
6,266	3,273	5,863	2,382	4,781	1,882	4,501	1,426
28	2	11	2	7	1	7	...
2,559	1,652	2,825	1,452	1,810	1,266	1,368	845
27,549	11,739	24,956	9,593	21,308	7,488	18,646	5,182
158	57	130	74	107	58	73	57
18,953	4,642	16,784	3,179	12,904	1,807	10,435	906
2,358	1,045	2,258	973	1,799	681	1,672	388
2,463	1,864	2,218	1,033	1,845	712	1,876	420
2,755	634	2,760	528	2,076	284	1,627	175
26,682	7,742	24,145	5,787	18,731	3,487	15,683	1,941
89	37	28	38	41	50	59	17
9,502	1,229	8,783	880	7,404	639	6,226	297
539	164	442	108	434	72	390	50
3,665	1,722	3,023	1,395	2,674	895	2,448	496
7,096	3,526	5,867	2,407	4,116	1,789	3,056	950
20,841	6,678	17,643	4,828	14,669	3,395	12,173	1,810
154,888	49,980	140,669	39,286	114,208	27,266	98,670	17,975

Number

	Lower Primary stage—*concld.*		Upper Primary		
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
1	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Division.					
Government	509	241	40	24	21
District Local Board ...	31,508	27,972	6,928	1,440	4,049
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	8,121	3,878	744	253	455
Local Authority ...	31,720	15,902	1,908	749	987
Cantonment ...	81	18	...	...	...
Approved Schools ...	15,074	10,518	367	438	173
Total ...	137,013	58,524	9,977	2,904	6,285
Southern Division.					
Government	822	418	39	18	10
District Local Board ...	89,167	22,591	5,229	805	3,421
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	11,286	4,733	899	164	628
Local Authority ...	13,457	6,707	923	189	655
Approved ...	15,431	3,778	450	34	112
Total ...	130,163	38,222	7,540	710	4,826
Sind.					
Government	206	211	4	17	4
District Local Board ...	46,198	5,748	3,937	138	2,031
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	2,691	333	117	12	40
Local Authority ...	19,408	8,560	155	123	98
Approved ...	33,646	17,963	845	373	357
Total ...	102,149	33,315	5,056	663	2,580
Grand Total [Bombay Presidency].	778,415	254,180	44,475	7,828	26,692

of pupils in 1932-33.

stage.							
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.		Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
41	30	...	91	65	600	306	906
1,067	4,423	16	15,995	2,523	97,503	30,495	127,998
156	377	...	1,576	409	9,697	4,287	13,984
541	658	...	3,493	1,290	35,218	17,192	52,405
...	...	...	..	...	81	13	94
417	128	...	668	855	15,737	11,373	27,110
2,222	5,606	16	21,818	5,142	158,831	63,666	222,497
38	30	...	79	56	901	469	1,370
178	3,981	5	12,681	488	101,793	23,079	124,877
142	713	...	2,240	306	13,526	5,039	18,565
80	581	...	2,159	269	15,616	6,976	22,592
22	68	...	625	56	16,056	3,834	19,890
460	5,368	5	17,784	1,175	147,897	39,397	187,294
26	...	...	8	43	214	254	468
38	1,658	4	7,626	180	53,824	5,928	59,752
4	38	...	195	16	2,886	849	3,735
85	80	...	383	208	19,741	8,768	28,509
191	123	4	1,325	568	34,971	18,531	53,502
344	1,899	8	9,487	1,015	111,636	34,330	145,966
5,075	24,125	69	95,292	12,472	873,707	266,652	1,140,359

Table showing the examination results of Government, District Local Board, Municipal, and approved Primary Schools in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1932-33.

Standard.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.
Infants ...	239,540	135,791	56·7	88,790	47,374	53·4
I ...	136,118	112,548	82·7	39,280	31,960	81·4
II ...	121,789	94,663	77·7	30,753	24,366	79·2
III ...	100,088	79,108	79·0	21,820	17,488	80·1
IV ...	82,584	59,845	72·5	14,295	10,736	75·1
V ...	38,509	28,270	73·4	5,978	4,174	69·8
VI ...	23,562	16,944	71·9	3,522	2,264	56·6
VII ...	17,161	9,461	55·1	61	47	77·0
Total ...	759,301	536,680	70·7	204,799	138,404	67·6

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1932-33.

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure on Primary
Bombay Presidency

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Government grant. Recurring.	Government grant. Non-recurring.	Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Suburban District.						
District Local Board ...	10,414	29,181	60	26,480	...	1,988
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	14,590	...	...	5,687	1,648
Total ...	10,414	43,771	60	26,480	5,687	3,581
Local Authority Municipalities.	8,277	30,026	636	4,046	99,605	48
Grand Total ...	18,691	73,797	696	30,526	45,242	3,624
Thana.						
District Local Board ...	4,37,493	2,67,495	...	1,20,963	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	24,318	...	...	13,065	...
Total ...	4,37,493	2,91,813	...	1,20,963	13,065	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	4,447	30,203	...	1,310	45,978	...
Grand Total ...	4,41,940	3,22,016	...	1,22,273	59,043	...
Kolaba.						
District Local Board ...	47,441	1,98,249	434	42,811	...	10,633
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	3,963	45,391	...	...	22,201	2,505
Total ...	51,404	2,43,640	434	42,811	22,201	13,138
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	51,404	2,43,640	434	42,811	22,201	13,138

Education of Local Bodies in the British Districts of the for the year 1932-33.

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	68,073	45,438	11,195	5,166	60	...	61,859	7,187	...
7,710	29,530	22,719	3,205	2,583	100	...	28,607	...	...
7,710	97,658	68,157	14,400	7,749	160	...	90,466	7,187	...
2,531	85,164	57,623	14,400	7,131	636	306	80,096	5,068	...
10,241	1,82,817	1,25,780	28,800	14,880	796	306	1,70,562	12,255	...
53,015	8,78,966	3,88,100	1,408	27,511	32,225	...	4,49,244	4,33,549	5,988
4,819	42,202	35,282	592	2,501	...	...	38,375	...	...
57,834	9,21,168	4,23,382	2,000	30,012	32,225	...	4,87,619	4,33,549	5,988
1,715	83,653	68,347	2,750	5,204	144	915	77,360	6,293	208
59,549	10,04,821	4,91,729	4,750	35,216	32,369	915	5,64,979	4,39,842	6,191
13,686	3,13,254	2,62,225	1,571	14,170	2,177	5,494	2,85,637	27,617	...
...	74,060	49,911	1,168	3,542	...	1,373	55,994	18,066	...
13,686	3,87,314	3,12,136	2,739	17,712	2,177	6,867	3,41,631	45,683	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,686	3,87,314	3,12,136	2,739	17,712	2,177	6,867	3,41,631	45,683	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Government grant. Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri.						
District Local Board ...	7,540	3,74,069	...	58,645	...	41,343
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	36,216	...	...	12,117	4,902
Total ...	7,540	4,10,285	...	58,645	12,117	46,305
Local Authority Municipalities.	2,717	13,525	...	...	16,556	2,050
Grand Total ...	10,257	4,23,810	...	58,645	28,673	48,355
Nasik.						
District Local Board ...	18,596	3,27,796	215	56,522	...	6,213
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	60,705	...	...	26,432	1,493
Total ...	18,596	3,88,501	215	56,822	26,432	7,706
Local Authority Municipalities.	5,885	49,943	34	1,018	63,139	2,070
Grand Total ...	24,481	4,38,444	249	57,840	91,571	9,776
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	5,21,484	11,96,790	709	3,05,721	...	60,127
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	3,963	1,81,220	...	...	31,452	10,603
Total ...	5,25,447	13,78,010	709	3,05,721	31,452	70,730
Local Authority Municipalities (excluding Bombay Municipality).	21,326	1,23,697	670	6,374	1,65,278	4,163
Bombay Municipality ...	20,711	6,57,930	...	...	25,13,871	11,888
Total ...	42,037	7,81,627	670	6,374	26,79,149	16,051
Grand Total ...	5,67,484	21,59,637	1,379	3,12,095	27,60,601	86,781

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
767	4,82,364	4,31,980	10,940	26,359	12,445	461	4,82,135	2,499	315
47	53,342	48,722	1,873	2,556	2,921	...	51,072	...	...
814	5,35,706	4,75,652	12,813	28,915	15,366	461	5,33,207	2,499	315
233	35,081	31,273	601	2,018	...	925	34,817	264	462
1,047	5,70,787	5,06,925	13,414	30,933	15,366	1,386	5,68,024	2,763	717
1,014	4,10,656	3,70,683	2,265	20,799	409	2,763	3,96,919	26,028	1,334
...	90,680	68,645	5,844	3,850	...	...	78,339	...	...
1,014	5,01,286	4,39,328	8,109	24,649	409	2,763	4,75,258	26,028	1,334
23,754	1,45,843	1,07,464	3,424	5,949	12,886	1,374	1,31,097	14,746	255
24,768	6,47,129	5,46,792	11,533	30,598	13,295	4,137	6,06,355	40,774	1,589
68,482	21,53,813	14,98,376	27,879	94,005	47,316	8,718	16,75,794	4,96,880	7,697
12,576	2,89,814	2,20,279	12,682	15,082	3,021	1,373	2,52,387	18,066	...
81,058	24,43,127	17,18,655	40,061	1,09,087	50,337	10,091	19,28,181	5,14,946	7,697
28,233	3,49,741	2,64,707	21,175	20,302	13,666	3,520	3,23,370	26,371	360
...	32,04,400	28,51,472	1,56,118	76,440	...	39,429	31,23,459	80,941	2,262
28,233	35,54,141	31,16,179	1,77,293	96,742	13,666	42,949	34,46,829	1,07,312	3,122
1,09,291	59,97,268	48,34,884	2,17,354	2,05,779	64,003	53,040	53,75,010	6,22,258	10,759

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona.						
District Local Board ...	55,097	4,89,070	...	58,773	...	14,479
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	32,381	...	...	14,211	2,296
Total ...	55,097	5,20,451	...	58,773	14,211	16,775
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,51,586	...	1,591	2,01,300	5,617
Grand Total ...	55,097	6,72,037	...	60,364	2,15,601	22,392
Satara.						
District Local Board ...	3,04,108	5,54,364	...	2,52,799	...	11,354
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	58,450	...	22,556	24,459	3,047
Total ...	3,04,108	6,12,814	...	2,75,355	24,459	14,401
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	16,929	...	...	17,139	1,978
Grand Total ...	3,04,108	6,29,743	...	2,75,355	41,598	16,379
Sholapur.						
District Local Board ...	2,33,087	2,67,982	...	1,01,950	...	11,537
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	9,638	...	...	4,829	881
Total ...	2,33,087	2,77,620	...	1,01,950	4,829	12,418
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	89,878	...	2,676	1,40,511	565
Grand Total ...	2,33,087	3,67,498	...	1,04,626	1,45,340	12,983

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1932.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,162	6,20,581	4,98,790	9,036	29,340	26,742	...	5,58,908	61,673	3,286
..	48,888	46,926	1,962	...	...	...	48,888	...	....
4,162	6,69,469	5,40,716	10,998	29,340	26,742	...	6,07,796	61,673	3,286
416	3,60,600	2,66,815	63,350	22,063	5,024	3,848	3,60,600	...	166
4,578	10,30,069	8,07,031	74,348	51,403	31,766	3,848	9,68,396	61,673	3,452
45,995	11,68,620	7,63,973	1,499	54,089	23,993	...	8,43,504	3,25,116	2,758
...	1,08,512	1,04,143	4,869	...	...	...	1,08,512	...	...
45,995	12,77,132	8,68,116	5,868	54,089	23,993	...	9,52,016	3,25,116	2,758
54	36,100	31,761	2,209	2,180	...	...	36,100	...	...
46,049	13,13,232	8,99,877	8,077	56,169	23,993	...	9,88,116	3,25,116	2,758
11,265	6,25,821	3,47,899	1,881	28,548	32,649	2,460	4,13,437	2,12,384	1,547
...	15,348	15,264	84	...	...	...	15,348	...	...
11,265	6,41,169	3,63,163	1,965	28,548	32,649	2,460	4,28,785	2,12,384	1,547
8,971	2,42,601	2,18,437	11,652	9,384	2,097	1,081	2,42,601	...	1,403
20,236	8,83,770	5,81,600	13,617	37,932	34,746	3,541	6,71,386	2,12,384	2,950

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CENTRAL DIVISION —*contd.*						
Ahmednagar.						
District Local Board ...	-7,685	4,26,861	250	1,09,571	...	797
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	9,540	...	460	4,748	5
Total ...	-7,685	4,36,401	250	1,10,031	4,748	802
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	42,374	...	35	51,401	3,145
Grand Total ...	-7,685	4,78,778	250	1,10,066	56,149	3,947
East Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	20,207	5,49,882	...	1,64,463	...	22,104
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	94,278	...	...	50,074	5,740
Total ...	20,207	6,44,110	...	1,64,463	50,074	27,904
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	36,326	...	2,485	58,275	808
Grand Total ...	20,207	6,80,436	...	1,66,948	1,08,349	28,712
West Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	22,995	2,63,272	502	1,28,259	...	425
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	28,084	...	...	24,116	169
Total ...	22,995	2,91,356	502	1,28,259	24,116	594
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	45,467	174	2,892	64,887	1,162
Grand Total ...	22,995	3,36,823	676	1,31,151	89,003	1,756

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary Schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
56,052	5,86,749	5,12,576	15,780	32,609	12,545	...	5,73,519	13,230	6,100
434	15,237	12,070	...	1,025	...	1,230	15,237	...	...
57,486	6,01,986	5,25,552	15,780	33,634	12,545	1,230	5,88,756	13,230	6,100
2,884	99,839	87,320	5,132	4,819	754	1,808	99,839	...	137
60,320	7,01,825	6,12,878	20,021	38,453	13,299	3,044	6,88,595	13,230	6,237
...	7,56,666	6,92,806	1,255	37,034	...	...	7,31,095	25,571	3,333
167	1,50,259	1,48,737	1,522	...	..	...	1,50,259	...	...
167	9,06,925	8,41,543	2,777	37,034	...	...	8,81,354	25,571	3,333
451	98,345	92,257	350	5,493	95	150	98,345	...	816
618	10,05,270	9,33,800	3,127	42,527	95	150	9,79,699	25,571	4,149
1,775	4,17,228	3,49,990	2,006	26,516	1,530	12,304	3,92,346	24,882	3,354
...	52,369	52,061	308	...	...	...	52,369	...	...
1,775	4,69,597	4,02,051	2,314	26,516	1,530	12,304	4,44,715	24,882	3,354
869	1,15,451	1,00,006	1,618	6,578	7,244	5	1,15,451	...	...
2,644	5,85,048	5,02,057	3,932	33,094	8,774	12,309	5,60,166	24,882	3,354

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) — Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.							
District Local Boards.	6,27,809	25,50,384	752	8,15,815	...	60,750	1,20,149
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,32,371	...	23,016	1,22,437	12,138	651
Total ..	6,27,809	27,82,755	752	8,38,831	1,22,437	72,894	1,20,800
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	3,82,560	174	9,679	5,33,603	13,276	13,645
Grand Total ...	6,27,809	31,65,315	926	8,48,510	6,56,040	86,169	1,34,445
NORTHERN DIVISION.							
Ahmedabad.							
District Local Board.	1,39,843	3,06,052	...	58,193	...	12,040	5,662
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	27,121	...	122	33,005	2,816	306
Total ...	1,39,843	3,33,173	...	58,315	33,005	15,795	5,968
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	30,200	...	2,479	5,75,792	1,164	874
Grand Total ...	1,39,843	3,63,373	...	60,794	6,13,887	16,959	6,842
Kaira.							
District Local Board.	3,349	3,76,722	...	57,694	...	16,587	379
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	1,600	34,363	183	1,641	38,953	3,058	257
Total ...	4,949	4,11,085	183	59,335	38,953	19,645	636
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,341	33,676	...	792	21,393	1,697	460
Grand Total ...	6,290	4,44,761	183	60,127	60,251	21,342	1,096

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41,75,665	31,61,034	31,466	2,08,086	97,459	14,764	35,12,809	6,62,856	26,378
3,90,613	3,80,107	8,245	1,025	...	1,236	3,90,613	...	...
45,66,278	35,41,141	39,711	2,09,111	97,459	16,000	39,03,422	6,62,856	26,378
9,52,936	7,96,102	84,311	50,417	15,214	6,892	9,52,936	...	2,522
55,19,214	43,37,243	1,24,022	2,59,528	1,12,673	22,892	48,56,358	6,62,856	28,900
5,22,699	3,89,167	...	...	4,887	35,190	4,29,244	93,455	364
68,490	64,751	200	...	332	3,207	68,490	...	163
5,91,189	4,53,918	200	...	5,219	38,397	4,97,734	93,455	527
6,10,009	5,54,913	18,397	17,299	16,592	1,395	6,08,596	1,413	320
12,01,198	10,08,831	18,597	17,299	21,811	39,792	11,06,330	94,868	847
4,54,731	4,30,832	...	...	...	6,195	4,37,027	17,704	817
80,055	75,691	...	125	183	3,701	79,700	355	...
5,34,786	5,06,523	...	125	183	9,896	5,16,727	18,059	817
59,264	53,556	1,599	2,815	...	...	57,970	1,294	...
5,94,050	5,60,079	1,599	2,940	183	9,896	5,74,697	19,353	817

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*							
Panch Mahals.							
District Local Board.	3,124	1,01,954	...	18,769	...	3,116	2,012
Local Authority Municipalities.	96	25,517	...	89	34,920	...	1,441
Total ...	3,220	2,27,471	...	18,808	34,920	3,116	3,453
Broach.							
District Local Board and non-Local Authority Municipalities.	582	2,54,749	450	52,958	14,845	4,910	9,527
Local Authority Municipalities.	8,178	96,452	...	...	15,237	450	9,211
Total ...	8,760	3,51,201	450	52,958	30,082	5,360	18,738
Surat.							
District Local Board.	16,675	3,96,578	1,412	63,178	...	26,152	5,891
Local Authority Municipalities.	7,049	1,23,404	32	800	1,43,038	2,715	251
Total ...	23,724	5,19,982	1,444	63,978	1,43,038	28,867	6,142

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,13,975	1,60,288	2,212	17,053	7,257	...	1,86,810	27,165	2,705
72,013	61,611	6,863	3,178	...	...	71,652	361	448
2,85,988	2,21,899	9,075	20,231	7,257	...	2,58,462	27,526	3,153
3,38,021	3,09,071	1,385	8,148	17,393	1,659	3,37,656	395	...
1,29,528	74,880	2,152	3,420	18,602	10,000	1,09,054	20,474	...
4,67,549	3,83,951	3,537	11,568	35,995	11,659	4,46,710	20,869	...
5,09,889	4,68,856	7,463	19,985	9,698	...	5,06,002	3,887	327
2,77,289	2,37,539	15,972	11,815	149	9,801	2,75,276	2,013	...
7,87,178	7,06,395	23,435	31,800	9,847	9,801	7,81,278	5,900	327

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.							
District Local Boards.	1,63,573	15,26,055	1,862	2,45,792	14,845	68,714	23,474
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	1,600	61,484	183	1,763	77,048	5,904	563
Total ...	1,65,173	15,87,539	2,045	2,47,555	91,893	69,618	24,037
Local Authority Municipalities.	16,664	3,19,249	32	4,110	7,90,285	6,026	11,737
Grand Total ...	1,81,837	19,06,788	2,077	2,51,665	8,82,178	75,644	35,774
SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Dharwar.							
District Local Board.	—33,214	5,10,989	15,300	94,232	...	25,553	42,529
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	43,726	...	....	384	1,732	358
Total ...	—33,214	5,54,715	15,300	94,232	384	27,285	42,887
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,94,229	49	232	1,32,044	14	795
Grand Total ...	—33,214	6,58,944	15,349	94,464	1,32,428	27,299	43,682
Belgaum.							
District Local Board.	3,42,457	3,86,569	225	1,15,540	...	5,810	19,224
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	72,468	...	...	35,215	746	...
Total ...	3,42,457	4,59,037	225	1,15,540	35,215	6,556	19,224
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	11,807	...	...	16,952	5	214
Grand Total ...	3,42,457	4,70,844	225	1,15,540	52,167	6,561	19,438

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,39,315	17,58,214	11,060	45,186	89,235	43,044	18,96,739	1,42,576	4,213
1,48,545	1,40,442	200	125	515	6,908	1,48,190	355	163
21,87,860	18,98,656	11,260	45,311	89,750	49,952	20,44,929	1,42,931	4,376
11,48,103	9,82,499	44,983	38,527	35,843	21,196	11,22,543	25,555	768
33,35,963	28,81,155	56,243	83,838	75,093	71,148	31,67,477	1,68,486	5,144
6,55,389	5,37,422	13,614	29,503	19,591	...	6,00,130	55,259	...
46,200	45,049	1,151	...	...	...	46,200	...	...
7,01,589	5,82,471	14,765	29,503	19,591	...	6,46,330	55,259	...
2,37,363	2,11,864	7,443	10,794	2,124	5,138	2,37,363	...	208
9,38,952	7,94,335	22,208	40,297	21,715	5,138	8,83,693	55,259	208
3,33,825	5,25,334	4,786	30,338	10,625	1,317	5,72,900	2,60,925	...
1,14,429	1,10,701	3,728	...	...	...	1,14,429	...	...
9,48,254	6,36,035	8,514	30,338	10,625	1,317	6,87,329	2,60,925	...
28,978	26,415	452	1,938	...	178	28,978	...	150
9,77,232	6,62,950	8,966	32,271	10,625	1,495	7,16,307	2,60,925	150

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*							
Bijapur.							
District Local Board.	1,87,326	4,10,240	993	69,244	...	11,576	21,666
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	21,019	...	...	9,280	103	...
Total ...	1,87,326	4,31,259	993	69,244	9,280	11,679	21,666
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	51,484	...	2,315	57,420	199	592
Grand Total ...	1,87,326	4,82,743	993	71,559	66,700	11,878	22,258
Kanara.							
District Local Board.	38,108	2,13,095	...	21,313	...	6,537	26,841
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	41,813	...	...	29,395	2,328	1,079
Total ...	38,108	2,54,908	...	21,313	29,395	8,865	27,920
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	38,108	2,54,908	...	21,313	29,395	8,865	27,920
Abstract.							
District Local Boards.	5,04,677	15,14,893	16,518	3,00,329	...	49,476	1,10,260
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,85,026	...	...	74,274	4,909	1,437
Total ...	5,04,677	16,99,919	16,518	3,00,329	74,274	54,385	1,11,697
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,67,520	49	2,547	2,06,416	218	1,601
Grand Total ...	5,04,677	18,67,439	16,567	3,02,876	2,80,690	54,603	1,13,298

recurring):	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1938.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,01,045	4,08,077	5,368	29,043	1,050	4,067	4,42,605	2,58,440	...
30,402	28,149	2,253	...	...	...	30,402	...	...
7,31,447	4,31,226	7,621	29,043	1,050	4,067	4,73,007	2,58,440	...
1,12,010	99,310	4,289	6,869	1,092	...	1,12,010	...	561
8,43,457	5,31,086	11,860	35,912	2,142	4,067	5,85,017	2,58,440	561
3,05,894	2,84,967	3,215	19,042	7,866	9,495	2,74,605	31,289	...
74,615	72,091	1,571	...	953	...	74,615	...	...
3,80,509	3,07,078	4,786	19,042	8,819	9,495	3,49,220	31,289	...
...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
3,80,509	3,07,078	4,786	19,042	8,819	9,495	3,49,220	31,289	...
24,96,153	17,01,320	26,983	1,07,926	39,132	14,879	18,90,240	6,05,913	....
2,65,646	2,55,990	8,703	...	953	...	2,65,646	...	...
27,61,799	19,57,310	35,686	1,07,926	40,085	14,879	21,55,886	6,05,913	...
3,78,351	3,38,089	12,134	19,596	3,216	5,316	3,78,351	....	919
31,40,150	22,95,399	47,820	1,27,522	43,301	20,195	25,34,237	6,05,913	919

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Boards taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND.						
Karachi.						
District Local Board ...	98,979	93,256	73	23,854	...	141
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	23,491	...	...	12,287	...
Total ...	98,979	1,16,747	73	23,854	12,287	141
Local Authority Municipalities.	25,171	2,80,523	929	...	3,87,946	46
Grand Total ...	1,24,150	3,97,270	1,002	23,854	4,00,233	187
Hyderabad.						
District Local Board ...	1,48,809	1,09,376	145	46,245	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	18,910	...	...	14,257	...
Total ...	1,48,809	1,28,286	145	46,245	14,257	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	32,818	66,720	...	486	56,618	...
Grand Total ...	1,81,627	1,95,006	145	46,731	70,870	...
Nawabshah.						
District Local Board ...	70,181	1,61,386	...	41,953	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	70,181	1,61,386	...	41,953	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	693	7,217	142	...	11,024	...
Grand Total ...	70,874	1,68,603	142	41,953	11,024	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,246	2,20,549	1,03,136	850	21,190	2,067	8,202	1,35,445	85,104	1,929
...	35,778	32,542	...	3,236	...	...	35,778	...	220
4,246	2,56,327	1,35,678	850	24,426	2,067	8,202	1,71,223	85,104	2,149
2,388	6,97,003	5,37,080	68,186	41,003	..	250	6,46,519	50,484	...
6,634	9,53,330	6,72,758	69,036	65,429	2,067	8,452	8,17,742	1,35,588	2,149
2,542	8,07,117	1,62,685	1,557	18,268	11,425	3,532	1,97,452	1,08,914	2,068
...	33,167	28,367	1,678	3,721	152	...	33,918		...
2,542	8,40,284	1,91,052	3,235	21,974	11,577	3,532	2,31,370	1,08,914	2,068
1,704	1,58,341	77,454	29,802	16,718	10,502	6,362	1,40,838	17,503	1,144
4,246	4,98,625	2,68,506	33,037	38,692	22,079	9,894	3,72,208	1,26,417	3,227
4,281	2,77,801	1,79,699	2,674	19,461	14,900	6,213	2,22,947	54,854	3,832
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,281	2,77,801	1,79,699	2,674	19,461	14,900	6,213	2,22,947	54,854	3,832
1,037	20,113	13,911	1,300	3,869	...	333	19,413	700	...
5,318	2,97,914	1,93,610	3,974	23,330	14,900	6,546	2,42,360	55,554	3,832

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND—*contd.*						
Thar and Parkar.						
District Local Board ...	49,514	97,448	788	55,984	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,916	...	...	...	...
Total ...	49,514	99,364	788	55,984	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,046	3,369	...	...	4,577	...
Grand Total ...	50,560	1,02,733	788	55,984	4,577	...
Sukkur.						
District Local Board ...	57,045	2,10,777	1,980	63,922	...	560
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,372	...	...	1,461	19
Total ...	57,045	2,13,149	1,980	63,922	1,461	579
Local Authority Municipalities.	9,357	65,672	493	25	91,548	...
Grand Total ...	66,402	2,78,821	2,473	63,947	93,009	579
Upper Sind Frontier.						
District Local Board ...	1,46,570	99,592	110	52,054	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,46,570	99,592	110	52,054	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	99	6,007	...	...	11,966	...
Grand Total ...	1,46,669	1,05,599	110	52,054	11,966	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1933.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
		On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,888	2,05,562	1,27,341	208	17,250	...	7,091	1,51,890	52,714	4,122
...	1,916	2,528	...	346	...	...	2,874		...
1,888	2,07,478	1,29,869	208	17,596	...	7,091	1,54,764	52,714	4,122
20	9,012	6,874	800	1,088	...	262	8,524	488	...
1,908	2,16,490	1,36,743	508	18,684	...	7,353	1,63,288	53,202	4,122
5,087	3,39,371	2,27,875	144	22,622	1,955	...	2,52,596	86,775	2,035
...	3,852	3,576	...	276	...	...	3,852	...	...
5,087	3,43,223	2,31,451	144	22,898	1,955	...	2,56,448	86,775	2,035
1,277	1,68,372	1,17,556	24,529	11,669	...	4,076	1,57,830	10,542	797
6,364	5,11,595	3,49,007	24,673	34,567	1,955	4,076	4,14,278	97,317	2,832
8,686	3,07,012	1,16,870	...	16,970	1,460	6,070	1,40,370	1,66,142	3,728
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
8,686	3,07,012	1,16,870	..	16,970	1,460	6,070	1,40,370	1,66,142	3,728
86	18,098	16,580	478	416	...	...	17,419	679	96
8,772	3,25,110	1,32,900	478	17,386	1,460	6,070	1,58,289	1,66,821	3,819

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1932.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SIND—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Larkana.							
District Local Board.	21,053	2,81,295	2,245	70,244	...	...	25,728
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	6,788	...	...	8,162	...	...
Total ...	21,053	2,88,083	2,245	70,244	8,162	...	25,728
Local Authority Municipalities.	2,668	16,079	349	718	22,400	1,118	514
Grand Total ...	23,721	3,04,112	2,594	70,957	25,562	1,118	26,242
Abstract.							
District Local Boards	5,92,151	10,53,130	5,286	3,54,256	...	701	52,453
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	53,427	...	...	31,167	19	...
Total ...	5,92,151	11,06,557	5,286	3,54,256	31,167	720	52,453
Local Authority Municipalities.	71,792	4,45,587	1,913	1,224	5,86,074	1,164	7,026
Grand Total ...	6,63,943	15,52,144	7,199	3,55,480	6,17,241	1,884	59,479
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.							
Abstract.							
District Local Boards	24,09,694	78,41,252	25,127	20,21,918	14,845	2,84,774	3,74,818
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	5,563	7,18,528	183	24,779	3,86,878	33,573	15,227
Total ...	24,15,257	85,54,780	25,310	20,46,692	4,01,223	2,68,347	3,90,045
Local Authority Municipalities (excluding Bombay Municipality).	1,09,782	14,38,613	2,838	23,934	22,81,656	24,846	62,242
Bombay Municipality.	20,741	6,57,930	...	...	25,13,871	11,888	...
Total ...	1,30,493	20,96,543	2,838	23,934	47,95,527	36,734	62,242
Grand Total ...	25,45,750	1,06,51,323	28,148	20,70,626	51,96,750	3,05,081	4,52,287

recurring).	Expenditure.								
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1938.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,00,565 9,900	3,16,728 10,107	484 ...	24,785 541	13,257 2,575	1,829 ...	3,57,088 13,223	40,209	3,668 ...
4,10,465	3,26,835	484	25,276	15,832	1,829	3,70,256	40,209	3,668
43,841	32,294	2,587	5,253	...	1,013	41,147	2,694	...
4,54,306	3,59,129	3,071	30,529	15,832	2,842	4,11,403	42,903	3,668
20,57,977 84,613	12,33,884 77,120	5,917 1,678	1,40,481 8,120	45,064 2,727	32,937 ...	14,58,283 89,645	5,94,712	21,392 220
21,42,590	13,10,954	7,595	1,48,601	47,791	32,937	15,47,878	5,94,712	21,612
11,14,780	8,01,699	1,27,177	80,016	10,502	12,296	10,31,690	88,080	2,037
32,57,370	21,12,653	1,34,772	2,28,617	58,293	45,233	25,79,568	6,77,802	23,649
1,29,22,423	98,52,778	1,02,805	5,95,684	2,68,206	1,14,342	1,04,33,815	25,02,987	59,620
11,79,231	10,73,988	31,508	24,802	7,216	9,517	11,46,481	18,421	383
1,41,01,654	1,04,26,716	1,34,313	6,19,986	2,75,422	1,23,859	1,15,80,296	25,21,358	60,003
39,43,911	31,33,096	2,39,780	2,03,858	77,941	49,220	38,03,895	1,35,016	7,106
32,04,400	28,51,472	1,56,118	76,440	...	39,429	31,23,459	80,941	2,262
71,48,311	60,84,568	4,45,898	2,85,298	77,941	88,649	69,32,354	2,15,957	9,368
2,12,49,965	1,64,61,284	5,80,211	9,05,284	3,53,363	2,12,508	1,85,12,650	27,37,315	69,371

Table showing the number and average pay of Primary Schools in the British Districts of each

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Number of Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Number of Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Number of Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Number of Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Number of Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.					
Bombay Division—					
District Local Board ...	900	930	815	580	90
Municipal—					
Bombay City ...	191	10	525	586	74
Mofussil	109	31	301	290	37
Central Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,548	1,928	1,959	1,705	100
Municipal	259	32	702	798	42
Northern Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,113	255	667	1,515	80
Municipal	210	26	571	723	55
Southern Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,338	464	1,005	855	23
Municipal	163	20	423	396	45
Sind—					
District Local Board ...	842	150	602	618	5
Municipal	147	10	297	365	8
Total (Bombay Presidency)—					
District Local Board ...	5,736	3,722	5,048	5,273	248
Municipal—					
Excluding Bombay City .	888	119	2,354	2,512	187
Including Bombay City .	1,079	129	2,879	3,098	261
Women Teachers.					
Bombay Division—					
District Local Board ...	51	20	23	42	22
Municipal—					
Bombay City ...	114	...	226	223	119
Mofussil	38	5	59	87	34
Central Division—					
District Local Board ...	89	46	35	93	25
Municipal	92	11	182	191	46
Northern Division—					
District Local Board ...	184	3	78	122	6
Municipal	84	3	243	150	17

all full-time teachers in District Local Board and Municipal Division of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1932-33.

Total number of teachers.	Average pay of					
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Total average pay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,315	34·7	24·4	35·3	19·9	17·0	28·5
1,886	110·0	55·0	36·0	50·6	40·0	71·4
768	47·4	26·7	32·1	28·6	21·4	32·2
7,230	38·5	24·9	32·5	20·6	18·4	28·5
1,898	48·6	27·2	32·2	21·1	19·4	29·4
3,580	44·1	31·4	36·4	20·8	19·7	31·7
1,585	49·7	27·1	35·6	24·5	20·4	31·7
3,085	43·5	22·1	35·7	19·8	18·4	33·0
987	49·0	24·5	35·9	22·8	19·2	32·6
2,217	50·4	30·8	40·7	25·6	21·0	39·5
827	52·8	31·8	40·8	32·1	26·2	38·6
20,027	41·9	25·1	35·1	21·0	12·5	31·2
6,060	49·4	27·0	34·7	24·8	20·8	32·1
7,446	60·1	29·2	44·1	29·5	25·9	39·5
153	38·7	24·5	27·2	19·6	17·1	27·2
682	110·0	...	90·0	50·8	40·0	71·6
223	46·7	25·4	30·2	24·7	18·6	29·0
288	37·7	23·4	27·0	16·7	15·0	25·4
522	45·8	24·2	29·8	21·1	17·4	28·0
893	46·9	29·8	36·5	21·2	17·5	36·8
497	56·1	35·6	36·9	24·8	20·1	35·8

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Number of				
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Women Teachers—concld.					
Southern Division—					
District Local Board ...	105	22	67	48	13
Municipal	49	...	96	84	36
Sind—					
District Local Board ...	20	13	14	8	15
Municipal	67	6	105	94	62
Total (Bombay Presidency)—					
District Local Board ...	449	104	217	313	81
Municipal—					
Excluding Bombay City...	330	25	685	606	195
Including Bombay City...	444	25	911	820	314

Total number of teachers.	Average pay of					Total average pay.
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
255	39·5	23·0	27·4	19·7	16·7	30·0
265	45·1	...	31·2	21·1	18·0	28·8
	...					
70	49·4	29·3	39·8	27·7	21·0	35·2
334	54·1	24·1	43·1	34·8	24·1	39·1
1,164	42·5	24·4	31·4	19·6	17·2	30·9
1,841	50·0	24·6	34·5	24·6	20·1	32·4
2,528	65·4	24·6	48·2	31·4	27·6	43·0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Colleges in the British Districts

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a degree, *e.g.*, B.A., B.Sc., B.E., B.Ag., B.Com., etc.	Reading for a Higher degree, *e.g.*, M.A., M.Com., LL.M., M.D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay—				
University School of Economics and Sociology	1	...	...	102
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay ...	1	288	142	55
Ismail College, Andheri	1	206	41	8
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	1	165	61	23
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	1	572	200	25
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	1	360	148	17
Total ...	5	1,586	592	128
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1	67	128	81
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	1	560	308	75
St. Xavier's College, Bombay ...	1	997	363	179
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	1	329	510	89
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	1	436	210	31
Surat—				
M. T. B. College, Surat	1	369	66	16
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	1	589	244	41
Hyderabad—				
D. G. National College, Hyderabad ...	1	186	54	19
Total ...	7	3,975	1,750	444
Unaided (Recognised).				
Nasik—				
H. P. T. College, Nasik	1	166	47	...
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	1	230	77	21
Poona—				
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona ...	1	228	72	16
Total ...	3	624	196	37
Total, Arts Colleges (Excluding the University School) ...	16	6,252	2,661	685

No. 1.

of the Bombay Presidency for the Official Year 1932-33.

31st March, 1933.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	102	114	74	Rs. 46,860	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 5,330	Rs. ...
...	480	479	444	31,958	...	...	80,517	13,075
...	250	244	208	51,046	...	...	87,106	...
...	249	246	217	1,04,486	...	...	35,349	...
...	797	778	712	34,427	...	...	1,17,788	27,000
...	525	508	415	30,299	...	...	77,296	3,079
...	2,301	2,255	1,996	2,52,216	...	...	3,48,056	43,154
...	271	282	256	50,982	...	...	30,288	30,376
...	947	975	899	33,096	...	...	1,50,620	...
...	1,539	1,523	1,201	41,982	...	...	2,29,756	2,700
...	1,428	1,385	1,006	32,010	...	...	1,59,378	...
...	677	696	601	17,697	...	...	79,650	...
...	451	444	394	11,968	...	...	57,360	...
...	874	888	798	32,579	375	6,240	1,12,966	33,963
...	258	244	205	...	...	3,250	44,009	5,410
...	6,169	6,050	5,104	1,69,332	375	9,490	8,33,739	42,073
...	213	210	199	...	...	...	28,334	7,279
...	328	319	291	...	...	...	32,320	...
...	316	299	265	...	...	...	39,686	...
...	857	828	755	...	...	...	96,340	7,279
...	9,598	9,415	8,111	4,72,530	375	9,490	13,17,368	1,77,882

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Expenditure—*concld.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
Bombay—				
University School of Economics and Sociology	Rs. ...	Rs. 51,690	Rs. 453	Rs. 407
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay... ...	1,842	1,27,392	266	67
Ismail College, Andheri	12	88,164	361	209
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	...	1,39,885	568	425
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	...	1,79,215	230	44
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	496	1,16,170	229	60
Total ...	2,350	6,50,776	289	112
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	841	1,71,432	608	181
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	25,758	2,09,474	215	84
St. Xavier's College, Bombay	12,773	2,87,211	189	28
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	17,225	2,08,613	156	24
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	3,449	1,00,796	145	25
Surat—				
M. T. B. College, Surat	23,826	93,154	210	27
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	9,961	1,96,084	235	89
Hyderabad—				
D. G. National College, Hyderabad ...	1,502	54,171	222	...
Total ...	94,494	11,49,503	190	28
Unaided (Recognised).				
Nasik—				
H. P. T. College, Nasik	6,598	37,711	180	...
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	44,120	76,940	241	...
Poona—				
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona ...	65,482	1,05,168	352	...
Total ...	1,16,200	2,19,819	265	...
Total, Arts Colleges (Excluding the University School). ...	2,13,885	21,91,530	233	50

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a Degree, *e.g.*, B.A., B.Sc., B.E., B.Ag., B.Com., etc.	Reading for a Higher Degree, *e.g.*, M.A. M.Com., LL.M., M.D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	1	...	520	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	1	...	551	...
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1	...	344	12
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	...
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1	...	184	...
Agricultural College, Poona	1	...	178	4
Total ...	6	...	1,777	16
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	1	..	826	16
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	..	140	...
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	1	...	...	27
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lalubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	1	...	...	...
Karachi—				
S. O. Shahani Law College, Karachi ...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...	27
Total, Professional Colleges ...	11	...	2,248	59

No. 1—*contd.*

31st March, 1933.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	520	450	400	...	...	...	51,581	...
...	551	551	500	1,34,688	...	...	1,30,301	...
...	356	347	287	...	...	...	49,707	18,499
98	98	99	94	65,242	...	...	3,306	...
...	184	186	158	1,47,431	...	...	37,625	...
...	182	180	158	1,26,945	...	...	24,490	...
98	1,691	1,813	1,597	4,74,301	...	...	2,97,010	18,499
...	342	291	278	...	...	1,35,063	85,958	...
...	140	112	107	30,970	4,000	7,150	32,771	5,255
420	447	444	351	...	...	...	41,744	...
197	197	197	185	...	...	...	14,459	...
96	96	95	92	...	...	...	5,878	1,940
718	740	736	628	...	...	...	61,581	1,940
811	3,113	2,952	2,610	5,05,271	4,000	1,42,213	4,77,320	25,694

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*concld.*

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Expenditure—*concld.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	...	51,581	115	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	17,822	2,82,806	512	214
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	750	68,956	199	...
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	...	68,548	692	659
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1,148	1,86,204	1,001	798
Agricultural College, Poona	...	1,51,185	841	705
Total ...	19,220	8,09,080	446	262
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	...	2,21,021	760	...
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi	14,873	95,019	848	277
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	...	41,744	94	...
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	...	14,459	73	...
Karachi—				
S. G. Shahani Law College, Karachi ...	4,550	11,868	125	...
Total ...	4,550	68,071	92	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	38,643	11,93,141	404	171

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone High School ...	1	296	176	472	468	450
Thana—						
B. J. High School ...	1	238	88	326	321	296
Ratnagiri—						
Ratnagiri High School ...	1	219	...	219	208	194
Nasik—						
Nasik High School ...	1	358	121	479	482	444
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.	1	91	87	178	169	108
Satara—						
High School, Satara ...	1	276	164	440	430	402
Sholapur—						
Northcote High School, Sholapur.	1	249	166	415	407	371
East Khandesh—						
G. S. High School, Jalgaon ...	1	260	82	342	337	305
West Khandesh—						
Garud High School, Dhulia ...	1	256	183	439	425	402
Ahmedabad—						
R. C. High School, Ahmedabad.	1	300	...	300	287	255
Kaira—						
Government High School, Nadiad.	1	202	84	286	276	273
Panch Mahals—						
Telang High School, Godhra ...	1	142	90	232	226	216
Broach—						
R. S. Dalal High School, Broach.	1	257	179	436	427	397
Surat—						
Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.	1	286	...	286	286	266
Dharwar—						
High School, Dharwar ...	1	272	93	365	360	358
Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.	1	81	89	170	173	150
Belgaum—						
Sardars' High School, Belgaum.	1	306	171	477	470	433
Bijapur—						
High School, Bijapur ...	1	248	139	387	383	310
Kanara—						
High School, Karwar ...	1	236	85	321	305	296

FORM No. 2.

(English) for Boys for the Official Year 1932-33.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
41,913	...	...	28,307	...	...	70,220	152 0	91 0	...
20,495	...	...	15,172	...	...	35,667	111 0	64 0	...
18,077	...	...	11,754	...	...	29,831	148 0	87 0	...
32,243	...	...	22,842	...	...	55,085	114 0	67 0	...
22,760	...	...	7,881	...	...	30,641	181 0	135 0	...
23,432	...	...	19,281	...	...	42,713	99 0	54 0	...
22,879	...	...	17,701	...	...	40,580	100 0	56 0	...
20,987	...	...	16,291	...	...	37,228	110 0	62 0	...
22,700	...	...	18,647	...	...	41,347	97 0	53 0	...
13,061	...	...	13,557	...	431	27,049	94 8	45 8	...
21,421	...	...	11,072	...	...	32,493	117 11	77 9	...
18,617	...	...	10,126	...	6	28,749	127 8	82 6	...
21,101	...	...	18,576	...	...	39,677	92 15	49 7	...
17,229	...	...	14,925	...	...	32,154	119 4	60 4	...
26,597	...	...	14,718	...	3	41,318	114 12	73 14	...
17,437	...	...	5,353	...	...	22,790	132 0	100 13	...
23,379	...	...	17,584	...	...	40,963	87 2	49 12	...
26,137	...	...	14,761	...	309	41,207	107 9	68 4	...
19,127	...	...	11,846	...	47	31,020	101 11	62 11	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—concld.						
Karachi—						
N. J. High School, Karachi ...	1	408	236	644	641	614
Hyderabad—						
High School, Hyderabad ...	1	272	166	438	447	412
Nawabshah—						
Naushahro Madressah and High School.	1	123	79	202	190	178
Thar and Parkar—						
Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.	1	104	72	176	178	152
Sukkur—						
High School, Shikarpur ...	1	190	86	276	285	262
Larkana—						
High School, Larkana ...	1	288	158	436	467	449
Total ...	25	5,953	2,789	8,742	8,638	8,048
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
High School, Tharushah ...	1	154	90	244	246	232
Larkana—						
Larkana Madressah ...	1	78	58	136	140	117
Total ...	2	232	148	380	386	349
Municipal.						
Sholapur—						
V. J. High School, Pandharpur.	1	251	150	401	407	360
Municipal High School, Barsi .	1	123	61	184	198	169
Ahmednagar—						
Sir D. M. Petit High School, Sangamner.	1	177	141	318	325	300
East Khandesh—						
D. S. High School, Bhusawal...	1	307	304	611	603	520
West Khandesh—						
Municipal High School, Nandurbar.	1	132	124	256	250	228

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
33,165	...	...	34,285	...	...	67,450	105	52	...
13,666	...	...	20,167	...	...	33,833	76	31	...
11,180	...	...	8,355	...	...	19,535	103	59	...
9,067	...	...	7,971	...	...	17,038	98	52	...
12,290	...	...	13,529	...	38	25,857	91	43	...
10,718	...	...	22,566	...	14	33,298	71	23	...
5,19,628	...	...	3,97,267	...	848	9,17,743	106	60	...
3,340	1,500	...	9,689	...	...	14,529	59	14	129
3,145	...	...	4,488	178	8,880	16,691	119	22	...
6,485	1,500	...	14,177	178	8,880	31,220	81	17	129
3,250	...	176	11,536	...	36	14,998	87	8	113
2,255	...	5,147	6,469	...	95	13,966	71	11	68
3,315	...	1,000	9,912	...	78	14,305	44	10	120
4,600	...	7,238	16,489	...	2,060	30,387	50	8	151
1,335	...	2,371	8,597	...	...	12,303	49	5	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Ahmedabad—						
King Edward Memorial High School, Prantij.	1	81	125	200	192	178
Birla High School, Dhandhuka.	1	79	113	192	192	174
Kaira—						
Municipal High School, Kapadvanj.	1	197	180	377	348	339
Broach—						
Municipal High School, Ankleshwar.	1	113	148	261	264	242
Municipal High School, Jambusar.	1	88	103	191	180	170
Dharwar—						
Lamington High School, Hubli.	1	222	253	475	502	431
Municipal High School, Gadag.	1	288	193	481	502	437
Municipal High School, Ranebennur.	1	105	64	169	180	158
Municipal High School, Haveri.	1	78	99	177	159	132
Belgaum—						
Municipal High School, Gokak.	1	92	90	182	181	156
Municipal High School, Nipani.	1	130	95	225	226	195
Kanara—						
Shri Marikamba High School, Sirsi.	1	64	85	149	151	130
Sukkur—						
Tilak High School, Sukkur ...	1	309	187	496	492	428
High School, Rohri ...	1	157	...	157	164	157
Upper Sind Frontier—						
High School, Jacobabad ...	1	155	115	270	307	245
Total ...	20	3,148	2,630	5,778	5,829	5,144
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazgaon.	1	97	193	290	282	288
Wilson High School, Girgaum.	1	284	182	466	469	422
Robert Money High School, Girgaum.	1	282	191	473	471	423
Chikitsak Samooha High School, Girgaum.	1	205	209	414	412	379
Maratha High School, Girgaum.	1	179	113	292	300	245
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road.	1	195	164	359	371	318

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1,150	...	272	4,495	2,083	...	8,000	41 6	5 15	...
2,500	...	799	6,009	50	866	10,224	53 4	13 0	20
2,895	...	...	10,386	78	2	13,361	38 6	8 5	55
3,760	...	3,078	7,035	63	25	13,961	52 14	14 4	126
1,760	...	4,450	5,925	...	170	12,305	66 3	9 7	38
5,970	...	3,548	12,380	...	1	21,899	43 10	11 14	196
5,770	...	5,582	15,965	...	25	27,292	54 6	11 8	141
2,000	...	1,589	7,089	...	...	10,628	59 1	11 2	...
1,500	...	2,348	3,979	...	8	7,835	49 4	9 7	...
2,000	...	...	7,328	...	...	9,328	51 9	11 1	...
2,000	...	5,772	5,602	...	13	13,387	59 4	8 14	...
1,055	...	5,823	3,700	...	...	10,578	70 1	7 0	...
7,605	...	8,647	20,090	...	...	36,342	74 0	15 0	262
3,715	...	1,910	6,781	...	3	12,409	76 0	23 0	123
4,250	500	7,305	6,405	...	2	18,462	60 0	14 0	161
62,685	500	66,955	1,76,172	2,274	3,334	3,11,970	53 0	11 0	1,569
							Rs.	Rs.	
4,418	...	...	4,388	7	10,285	19,098	68	16	128
13,033	...	...	25,359	...	18,471	56,863	121	28	309
8,018	...	...	20,248	618	12,423	41,307	88	17	230
3,760	...	...	18,426	...	1,804	23,990	58	9	127
5,231	...	...	12,615	...	3,006	20,852	70	17	247
7,292	...	...	10,176	1,294	5,559	24,321	66	20	154

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Bombay—*concld.*						
B. J. Parsi Charitable Institution, Girgaum.	1	159	167	326	336	316
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, Hornby Road.	1	96	122	218	228	214
Esplanade High School, Frere Road.	1	320	178	498	505	465
Fort and Proprietary High School, Mint Road.	1	140	77	217	228	197
New Bombay High School, Chira Bazar.	1	77	67	144	137	111
Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi.	1	397	407	804	808	729
Proprietary High School, Grant Road.	1	179	112	291	277	245
G. E. Institute's C. L. Boy's High School, Dadar.	1	459	537	996	970	848
I. E. Society's King George English School, Dadar.	1	490	582	1,072	1,027	892
American Mission High School, Byculla.	1	132	143	275	277	229
G. E. Society's D. G. T. High School, Girgaum.	1	247	245	492	508	445
G. E. Society's High School, Parel.	1	146	235	381	362	329
Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum.	1	198	170	368	360	320
Imperial High School, Charni Road Junction.	1	156	84	240	240	195
Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel.	1	127	176	303	295	238
Thana—						
N. M. Wadia High School, Nargol.	1	88	...	88	84	75
K. D. High School, Chinchani	1	121	74	195	186	164
Bassein High School, Bassein	1	133	89	222	221	191
G. E. Institute's M. H. High School, Thana.	1	174	157	331	319	280
G. E. Institute's English High School, Kalyan.	1	249	172	421	395	352
M. M. A.-V. School, Umbergaon.	1	41	54	95	92	87
G. E. Society's S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi.	1	134	100	234	231	197

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,712	...	...	718	20,650	532	28,612	85	20	112
13,564	...	...	53	18,660	12,842	45,119	202	61	137
15,467	...	...	36,585	...	11,292	63,344	125	31	...
5,344	...	...	13,443	...	2,698	21,485	96	24	...
2,068	...	...	6,884	...	2,652	11,604	85	15	88
7,684	...	...	32,124	7,403	2,274	49,485	61	10	184
4,805	...	...	18,588	...	955	23,798	86	16	25
7,682	...	...	37,201	17	...	44,850	46	8	340
12,032	...	...	36,738	...	16,167	64,937	63	12	227
3,313	...	...	11,319	...	3,946	18,578	67	12	174
5,784	...	...	21,289	...	7,274	34,247	67	11	198
3,201	...	...	15,294	...	775	19,270	53	9	95
3,290	...	...	18,847	...	3,261	25,398	71	9	194
1,795	...	...	15,654	...	1,305	18,754	78	7	...
1,500	...	...	8,569	...	2,645	12,714	43	5	...
1,579	...	...	4,871	...	6,951	13,401	160	19	150
3,624	...	...	5,210	800	3,985	13,619	73	19	...
3,055	...	1,250	8,341	...	2,656	15,302	69	14	194
3,868	...	...	13,734	...	...	17,597	55	12	93
2,045	...	500	14,599	...	156	17,300	44	5	264
1,156	...	...	3,529	20	3,985	8,690	94	13	72
2,013	...	...	7,869	...	5,880	15,762	66	9	155

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Kolaba—						
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag.	1	158	68	226	220	202
K. E. Society's High School, Mahad.	1	116	123	239	233	206
Private High School, Pen ...	1	119	92	211	201	167
K. E. Society's Mohondale High School, Roha.	1	107	64	171	160	138
K. E. Society's V. K. High School, Panvel.	1	127	76	203	197	164
G. E. Institute's Native Institution, Uran.	1	85	94	179	178	150
Ratnagiri—						
Private High School, Rajapur .	1	142	114	256	254	222
United English School, Chiplun.	1	131	64	195	187	168
Alfred Gadney High School, Dapoli.	1	98	66	164	166	151
A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla.	1	97	62	159	161	144
George English School, Vengurla.	1	119	82	201	204	181
A. S. Desai Topiwala High School, Malwan.	1	265	175	440	442	415
Nasik—						
S. P. Mandal's New English School, Nasik.	1	457	303	760	789	704
N. E. Society's St. George's High School, Nasik.	1	104	138	242	247	212
Zoroastrian Boarding High School, Deolali.	1	76	51	127	123	111
G. I. P. Rly. Indian High School, Manmad.	1	96	79	175	172	149
Poona—						
New English School, Poona ...	1	1,126	660	1,786	1,774	1,614
Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, Poona.	1	1,007	777	1,784	1,811	1,628
M. E. Society's High School, Poona.	1	588	371	959	949	882
Shree Shivaji Maratha High School, Poona.	1	150	194	344	367	319
Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, Poona.	1	98	50	148	146	138

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,213	...	...	6,944	...	3,646	14,803	67	19	147
1,701	...	600	8,926	...	...	11,227	48	7	113
1,692	...	...	5,908	...	...	7,600	38	8	192
2,115	...	400	6,114	...	700	9,329	58	13	...
2,162	...	1,000	7,701	...	2,852	13,715	70	11	31
855	...	237	6,197	72	1,121	8,482	48	5	27
4,127	...	100	9,031	...	2,713	15,971	63	16	150
2,292	...	500	7,007	...	2,403	12,202	65	12	124
2,815	...	...	5,506	...	1,960	10,281	62	17	97
2,909	...	...	3,025	...	4,991	10,925	68	18	143
2,362	...	...	6,076	64	2,820	11,322	56	12	97
5,588	...	...	14,307	2,509	1,901	24,255	55	13	258
4,725	...	...	26,520	...	1,581	32,826	42	6	284
2,292	...	...	6,932	...	2,158	11,382	46	9	38
3,243	...	...	6,385	...	3,769	13,397	105	25	...
940	...	...	4,823	...	1,129	6,892	40	5	...
20,398	...	...	64,110	...	...	84,508	48	11	302
22,438	...	...	62,764	...	602	85,804	47	12	294
9,563	...	...	35,036	...	7,514	52,113	55	10	111
4,371	...	...	10,063	...	343	14,777	40	12	56
2,674	...	...	9,293	5,114	687	17,768	122	18	47

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—*concld.*						
Camp Education Society's High School, Poona.	1	225	283	508	516	462
P. E. High School, Junnar.	1	128	120	248	240	214
M. E. Society's High School, Baramati.	1	127	143	270	248	213
Bharat High School, Poona ...	1	84	95	179	188	156
Vidya Prasarini Sabha's High School, Lonavla.	1	44	77	121	109	88
Saraswati Mandir Society's Poona English School, Poona	1	112	149	261	254	219
Satara—						
New English School, Satara ...	1	504	303	807	797	742
Dravid High School, Wai ...	1	199	143	342	347	312
Parsi High School, Panchgani...	1	50	30	80	80	76
Darool Uloom Muslim High School, Panchgani.	1	21	20	41	34	32
Hindu High School, Panchgani.	1	48	23	71	69	61
Tilak High School, Karad ...	1	166	136	302	298	268
Sangli Education Society's High School, Tasgaon.	1	80	65	145	155	125
Ahmednagar—						
American Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	166	165	331	343	307
A. E. Society's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	519	360	879	846	777
S. P. G. Mission High School, Ahmednagar.	1	48	42	90	100	93
S. C. S. Miller High School, Ahmednagar.	1	113	27	140	144	136
East Khandesh—						
A. B. High School, Chalisgaon .	1	135	103	238	242	218
New English School, Jalgaon ...	1	299	213	512	512	468
Erandol Edn. Society's High School, Erandol.	1	78	76	154	153	137
K. E. Society's High School, Amalner.	1	357	199	556	511	487
P. R. High School, Dharangaon.	1	71	76	147	152	132
West Khandesh—						
J. R. City High School, Dhulia.	1	263	276	539	528	495
Ahmedabad—						
Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad.	1	648	644	1,292	1,274	1,178
J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad.	1	148	240	388	399	367

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,909	...	...	18,095	...	1,550	22,554	44	6	51
2,745	...	200	7,878	...	82	10,900	45	11	98
2,557	...	2,100	8,174	...	126	12,957	52	10	78
855	...	...	5,598	...	2,191	8,644	46	5	...
950	...	2,120	2,602	...	184	5,856	54	9	...
625	...	...	7,104	...	609	8,338	33	2	...
9,410	...	...	26,965	...	1,447	37,822	47	12	287
4,014	...	360	10,182	...	1,344	15,900	46	12	215
1,598	...	...	9,606	...	9,183	20,387	255	20	...
945	...	...	1,772	...	14,089	16,806	494	28	...
700	...	...	5,890	...	1,884	8,474	128	10	...
1,560	...	...	9,653	282	673	12,168	41	5	...
1,236	...	1,200	4,851	...	394	7,681	50	8	14
6,603	...	...	8,443	...	6,594	21,640	63	19	222
7,739	...	...	28,032	...	1,357	37,128	44	9	494
1,880	...	...	940	...	6,026	8,846	88	19	96
710	...	...	4,687	...	1,157	6,554	46	5	...
2,825	...	1,200	7,699	...	1,924	13,148	54	10	69
3,361	...	...	18,327	...	...	21,688	42	7	112
1,556	...	...	5,877	126	...	7,559	49	10	...
3,000	...	1,200	21,544	84	11,332	37,160	73	6	108
893	...	2,000	2,848	...	...	5,741	38	6	92
4,224	500	1,500	16,432	...	2,183	24,839	47	8	210
							Rs. a.		
6,420	...	...	48,327	...	...	54,747	42 14	5	145
5,208	...	...	12,378	...	6,281	23,867	59 13	13	139

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ahmedabad—*concld.*						
City High School, Ahmedabad.	1	404	411	815	812	787
I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad.	1	111	128	239	242	217
Model High School, Ahmedabad.	1	225	217	442	435	395
M. J. High School, Viramgam.	1	168	202	370	359	301
Modasa Education Society's High School, Modasa.	1	83	84	167	174	158
Sheth Hassanally High School, Dholka.	1	83	134	217	218	188
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Ahmedabad.	1	50	112	162	171	151
Kaira—						
E. M High School, Kaira ...	1	129	105	234	330	212
Jubilee Institution, Umreth ...	1	238	217	455	449	438
New English School, Nadiad...	1	297	338	635	640	628
Sansthan High School, Dakore.	1	217	195	412	399	362
Saraswati High School, Nadiad.	1	275	260	535	543	512
Karamsad High School, Karamsad.	1	122	130	252	261	242
Sharda High School, Anand ...	1	136	128	264	282	235
E. M. High School, Borsad ...	1	122	127	249	244	229
Panch Mahals—						
New High School, Dohad ...	1	89	153	242	242	222
New High School, Godhra ...	1	181	216	397	393	352
Broach—						
Union High School, Broach ...	1	166	155	321	310	270
Pioneer High School, Broach...	1	249	235	484	480	416
Shri Narmada English School, Shukaltirth.	1	43	37	80	80	69
Surat—						
E. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	137	175	312	307	278
T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat.	1	655	658	1,313	1,326	1,210
Union High School, Surat ...	1	244	295	539	537	486
Sir J. J. English School, Surat.	1	112	139	251	248	238
D. C. Omrigar Sarvajanik High School, Pardi.	1	132	32	164	162	146
M. E. M. Pipardiwala High School, Rander.	1	134	82	216	221	197
Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar.	1	309	23	332	325	307
Mandvi High School, Mandvi...	1	78	56	134	132	121

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1,673	...	...	30,785	...	293	32,701	40 4	2 0	...
2,826	...	...	5,612	...	5,832	13,270	54 13	9 11	...
2,886	...	...	14,825	...	496	18,207	41 13	6 10	...
5,114	...	2,000	9,880	1,810	1,957	20,261	56 6	14 3	94
1,750	...	400	5,842	...	1,681	9,173	52 10	10 0	...
890	...	...	3,803	...	4,722	8,915	41 13	8 2	...
1,201	...	...	3,526	...	3,273	8,000	46 12	7 0	86
2,880	...	100	7,957	1,642	6,711	19,340	84 1	12 4	125
4,000	...	...	15,870	...	...	19,870	44 4	8 14	147
5,217	...	...	19,697	...	2,458	27,372	42 12	8 2	161
3,078	...	450	6,715	1,850	2,404	14,497	36 5	7 10	207
1,200	...	...	16,878	...	1,763	19,841	36 8	2 3	38
1,000	...	...	8,245	...	749	9,994	38 4	3 13	...
575	...	...	7,473	200	1,125	9,373	40 6	2 7	...
940	...	...	9,040	128	446	10,554	43 4	3 13	57
1,838	...	1,200	7,341	...	83	10,462	42 13	7 9	99
1,710	...	...	13,458	...	...	15,168	38 10	4 5	92
3,290	...	...	9,509	...	1,457	14,256	45 15	10 10	108
1,455	...	...	13,788	...	1,645	16,888	35 3	3 1	45
800	...	...	2,664	...	3,617	7,081	38 8	10 0	...
4,847	...	...	7,608	...	7,371	19,826	64 9	15 13	47
12,770	...	...	53,170	...	11,210	77,150	58 3	9 10	154
7,815	...	...	13,492	...	...	25,307	48 0	13 4	85
2,952	...	...	1,623	2,988	7,763	15,326	61 13	11 14	137
2,007	...	...	6,164	...	3,048	11,219	63 11	12 6	116
3,276	...	...	4,379	5,845	...	13,500	69 4	14 13	45
5,087	...	...	13,898	775	...	19,760	60 13	15 5	175
1,474	500	...	5,111	...	3,929	11,014	38 7	11 3	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Surat—*concld.*						
D. E. Italia Sanvajanik High School, Chikhli.	1	77	94	171	178	154
N. G. Jhaveri Jain High School, Surat.	1	201	...	201	205	196
Dharwar—						
Victoria High School, Dharwar.	1	284	143	377	376	308
Karnatak High School, Dharwar.	1	184	180	364	355	317
Raja Lakhamangouda Sardesai High School, Dharwar.	1	161	101	262	264	234
Basel Mission High School, Dharwar.	1	134	91	225	224	189
New English School, Hubli ...	1	195	232	427	458	397
Belgaum—						
Beynon Smith High School, Belgaum.	1	459	224	683	698	595
Gilganchi Artal High School, Belgaum.	1	117	121	238	234	200
New English School, Ainapur .	1	63	43	106	107	88
R. D. High School, Chikodi ...	1	108	60	168	170	130
Jadhavaji Anandji High School, Athani.	1	109	81	190	202	138
Bijapur—						
Basweshwar High School, Bagalkot.	1	180	75	255	258	232
P. D. J. High School, Bijapur.	1	221	140	361	397	267
Shri Siddheshwar High School, Bijapur.	1	115	86	201	232	179
Kanara—						
Hindu School, Karwar ..	1	145	153	298	304	276
Edward High School, Ankola...	1	68	71	139	149	131
Gibb High School, Kumta ...	1	128	82	210	211	189
St. Thomas High School, Honnavar.	1	107	64	171	177	154
Karachi—						
Sind Madressah, Karachi ...	1	422	357	779	812	732
C. M. S. High School, Karachi .	1	112	182	294	308	288
B. V. S. Parsi High School, Karachi.	1	114	97	211	210	194
Model High School, Karachi ...	1	391	295	686	648	605
Karachi Academy, Karachi ...	1	128	159	287	318	276

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1,186	280	...	5,689	...	2,191	9,296	53 12	6 14	...
1,020	...	...	10,466	1,422	982	13,890	67 12	5 0	17
3,473	...	...	10,722	...	511	14,706	39 2	9 4	178
1,880	...	60	12,515	...	...	14,455	40 11	5 5	...
3,000	...	...	9,677	...	3,500	16,177	61 4	11 6	138
2,762	...	50	6,178	...	6,052	15,042	67 2	12 5	106
4,907	...	...	11,507	...	2,686	19,100	42 3	10 13	145
3,737	...	...	24,546	...	2,066	35,349	50 10	12 8	228
4,589	250	150	7,235	...	4,779	17,008	72 11	19 10	34
1,272	...	...	3,851	...	2,467	7,590	70 15	11 14	53
874	...	...	5,527	...	2,969	9,370	55 2	5 2	...
1,247	...	...	5,508	...	1,333	8,088	40 1	6 3	52
2,000	...	1,500	7,915	...	370	11,785	46 9	7 14	117
4,092	...	...	12,856	...	1,494	18,442	46 7	10 5	160
2,848	...	...	7,806	...	2,057	12,711	54 13	12 4	136
2,552	...	...	8,819	...	...	11,371	37 6	8 6	336
945	...	...	5,674	...	...	6,619	44 7	6 5	72
4,145	...	...	8,569	...	743	13,457	63 12	19 10	249
3,168	...	...	6,798	...	1,462	11,428	64 9	17 14	196
							Rs.	Rs.	
43,050	...	1,118	22,829	...	1,000	72,997	90	59	148
8,243	...	...	10,228	...	8,164	26,635	88	27	136
6,871	...	...	7,088	9,124	399	23,482	112	33	147
5,670	...	...	34,114	...	29	39,813	62	9	...
2,854	...	...	11,583	778	6,102	21,317	67	9	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Karachi—*contd.*						
L. R. D. A. V. High School, Karachi.	1	88	151	239	219	208
Gujrat Vidyalaya High School, Karachi.	1	264	173	437	452	421
New High School, Karachi ...	1	85	116	201	190	170
Shri Shivaji High School, Karachi.	1	91	101	192	196	178
Hyderabad—						
N. H. Academy, Hyderabad ...	1	490	235	725	732	670
N. V. High School, Hyderabad.	1	525	365	890	912	816
Gurdasmal Hindu High School, Hyderabad.	1	198	206	404	435	407
Lawrence Madressah and High School, Tando Bago.	1	78	68	136	148	127
Nawabshah—						
K. C. Academy, Bhiria ...	1	133	72	205	218	197
K. M. High School, Mithiani.	1	123	86	209	212	190
Sukkur—						
Shikarpur Academy ...	1	277	341	618	629	580
P. D. S. High School, Shikarpur.	1	100	166	266	271	245
Larkana—						
High School, Mehar ...	1	108	72	180	174	155
Total ...	140	27,862	28,606	51,468	51,518	45,971
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharda New High School, Wandby Road.	1	1,453	672	2,125	2,087	1,935
M. K. Nath Bhatia High School, Hornby Road.	1	210	172	382	378	324
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage, Lal Baug.	1	118	125	243	251	227
Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaum.	1	411	326	737	749	640
Master's Tutorial High School for Boys, Gamdevi.	1	355	168	523	476	417

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,212	...	...	8,702	...	847	10,761	49	6	...
2,114	...	...	19 740	...	...	21,854	48	5	...
1,500	...	...	7,334	...	5,014	13,848	73	8	...
950	...	...	6,370	...	1,340	8,660	44	5	...
9,400	...	...	32,867	....	3,492	45,259	62	13	168
9,682	...	...	34,913	...	100	44,695	49	11	185
2,016	...	1,000	19,108	...	87	22,211	51	5	76
5,408	4,001	...	2,956	2,122	762	15,244	108	87	51
4,474	375	...	10,070	...	2,446	17,365	82	21	102
1,203	225	...	10,293	....	302	12,023	57	6	...
3,629	...	1,500	20,924	...	779	26,832	43	6	89
1,175	...	1,000	8,655	...	3,057	13,887	51	4	...
2,288	1,500	...	7,177	...	1,499	12,459	72	13	...
5,94,296	7,681	27,095	18,88,084	85,904	4,01,898	29,54,908	57	12	14,139
...	...	...	1,89,950	...	7,051	1,97,001	94	...	...
...	...	...	4,605	16,458	2,620	23,683	63	...	...
...	...	...	1,055	25,510	...	26,565	106	...	...
...	...	...	37,424	...	4,061	41,485	55	...	...
...	...	...	37,276	...	6,580	43,856	92	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Bombay—*contd.*						
Babu Pannalal Puranchand Jain High School, Pydhoni.	1	155	196	351	302	302
Marwadi Vidyalaya High School, Sandhurst Road.	1	157	109	266	260	207
The Fellowship School, China Baug.	1	110	64	174	159	135
Girgaum English School, Thakurdwar.	1	281	194	475	457	397
The New Era High School, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	114	79	193	195	166
Bombay Suburban District—						
Sheth Anandilal Potdar High School, Santa Cruz.	1	286	345	631	611	545
Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Vile Parle.	1	156	147	303	303	280
Kolaba—						
K. E. Society's Industrial High School, Alibag.	1	104	66	170	177	154
Nasik—						
New Parsi Boarding School, Nasik.	1	61	60	121	119	114
Ahmedabad—						
New High School, Ahmedabad.	1	735	723	1,458	1,446	1,335
Surat—						
Proprietary English School, Surat.	1	96	143	239	245	221
Total ...	16	4,802	3,589	8,391	8,275	7,399
Total, Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	208	41,997	32,762	74,759	74,641	66,911

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	107	26,754	...	26,861	74	...	...
...	...	...	6,559	12,749	...	19,308	74	...	...
...	...	...	17,640	...	...	17,640	111	...	...
...	...	...	21,559	...	3,671	25,230	55	...	...
...	...	...	22,278	...	3,170	25,448	130	...	...
...	...	...	28,748	1,104	1,608	31,460	51	...	...
...	...	...	13,480	...	...	13,480	44	...	...
...	...	...	5,339	...	558	5,897	38	...	...
...	...	...	6,950	...	7,962	14,912	125	...	...
							Rs. a.		
...	...	...	54,589	...	...	54,589	37 13	...	...
...	...	...	7,757	...	2,271	10,028	40 15	...	...
...	...	...	4,55,261	32,575	39,552	5,77,388	70	...	...
11,88,094	9,631	94,050	28,80,961	1,70,931	4,54,562	47,93,229	64	16	14,189

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Boys' High School, Fort.	1	52	222	274	361	286
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	82	342	424	396	306
Christ Church High School, Byculla.	1	56	247	303	302	261
Nasik—						
Barnes High School, Deolali ...	1	57	91	148	148	132
Poona—						
Bishop's High School, Poona....	1	28	106	134	131	121
Satara—						
Boys' High School, Panchgani.	1	12	60	72	60	58
Karachi—						
Grammar School, Karachi ...	1	13	136	149	147	128
Total ...	7	300	1,204	1,504	1,540	1,352
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.	1	250	1,138	1,388	1,400	1,328
Antonio DeSouza's High School, Byculla.	1	118	782	900	921	827
Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar.	1	57	696	753	760	691
St. Michael's High School, Mahim.	1	43	318	361	348	299
Don Bosco High School, Tardeo.	1	23	155	178	167	154
Bombay Suburban District—						
St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra.	1	81	602	683	671	667
St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.	1	110	524	634	620	561
Poona—						
St. Vincent's High School, Poona.	1	51	480	531	532	498

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39,260	...	...	41,892	7,619	948	89,219	247	109	...
17,907	...	...	17,742	...	12,156	47,805	121	45	183
17,749	...	...	37,542	...	6,351	61,642	204	59	169
19,044	...	...	25,194	2,829	5,507	52,074	364	133	254
12,048	...	...	16,094	1,022	2,290	31,454	240	92	170
10,772	...	...	11,290	...	3,545	25,607	427	179	177
12,297	...	...	11,080	...	7,615	30,992	211	84	...
1,29,077	...	...	1,60,334	10,970	38,412	3,38,798	220	84	953
26,225	...	...	68,628	...	2,506	97,359	70	19	242
10,930	...	...	37,908	...	...	48,838	58	12	190
10,435	...	...	29,593	...	1,718	41,746	55	14	118
5,640	....	..	12,848	...	5,772	24,260	70	16	190
2,458	...	...	7,175	...	18,594	28,222	17	15	...
13,160	...	...	28,170	1,400	2,576	45,306	68	20	195
8,742	...	...	30,962	...	1,733	41,437	67	14	217
9,084	...	...	21,643	...	5,354	36,081	68	17	89

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933. In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Belgaum—						
St. Paul's High School, Belgaum.	1	43	317	360	385	352
Karachi—						
St. Patrick's High School, Karachi.	1	90	862	952	965	851
Total ...	10	866	5,869	6,735	6,769	6,226
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
St. Sebastian Goan High School, Girgaum.	1	69	377	446	448	398
Sir Jacob Sassoon Free High School, Byculla.	1	36	364	400	405	347
Total ...	2	105	741	846	853	745
Total, English-teaching High Schools.	12	971	6,610	7,581	7,622	6,971
Grand Total of all High Schools.	222	43,268	40,576	83,844	83,708	75,284
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Nasik.	1	...	67	67	67	61
Sholapur—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Sholapur.	1	7	60	67	71	64
Ahmedabad—						
Government Middle School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	179	179	180	172
Surat—						
Government Middle School, Surat.	1	...	198	198	201	190
Total ...	4	7	504	511	519	487

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,515	...	...	13,974	...	1,855	21,344	55	14	...
10,197	...	...	39,582	...	4,985	54,664	57	11	...
1,02,881	...	...	2,90,488	1,400	45,043	4,39,257	65	15	1,146
...	...	...	22,054	...	3,423	25,477	57	...	...
...	...	...	...	26,284	...	26,284	65	...	...
...	...	...	22,054	26,284	3,423	51,761	61	...	...
1,02,881	...	...	3,12,487	27,684	48,466	4,91,018	64	13	1,146
14,14,552	9,631	94,050	33,53,782	2,09,585	5,41,440	56,23,040	37	17	17,986
2,476	...	...	1,934	...	...	4,410	66	37	...
3,229	...	...	2,168	...	...	5,397	76	45	...
12,701	...	...	4,420	...	20	17,141	95	71	...
11,397	...	...	5,294	...	5	16,696	83	57	...
29,803	...	...	13,816	...	25	43,644	84	57	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
District Local Board Schools.						
Nawabshah—						
A.-V. School, Nawabshah ...	1	43	105	148	145	124
Sukkur—						
Brown A.-V. School, Pano-Akil.	1	...	28	28	25	23
Thar and Parkar—						
A.-V. School, Mithi ...	1	32	45	77	80	76
Larkana—						
A.-V. School, Bubak ...	1	10	32	42	44	40
Hyderabad—						
B. N. A.-V. School, Matiari ...	1	17	...	17	17	15
Total ...	5	102	205	307	311	278
Municipal.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Bandra.	1	27	150	177	180	162
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kurla.	1	34	136	170	174	157
Nasik—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Yeola.	1	49	73	122	122	109
Anglo-Vernacular School, Malegaon.	1	87	107	194	198	182
Anglo-Urdu School, Malegaon.	1	12	69	81	78	70
Municipal A.-V. School, Igatpuri.	1	...	58	58	59	45
Poona—						
A.-V. School, Verayda ...	1	13	63	76	83	72
East Khandesh—						
Simcox A.-V. School, Yaval ...	1	44	74	118	123	114
Municipal A.-V. School, Faizpur.	1	40	62	102	99	85
Municipal A.-V. School, Savada.	1	22	60	82	78	70
Municipal A.-V. School, Raver.	1	...	28	28	24	22
West Khandesh—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Shirpur.	1	26	75	101	103	97
Municipal New English School, Shahada.	1	11	46	57	54	49

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,080	1,808	...	4,088	...	12	6,488	44	7	...
...	801	...	600	...	...	1,401	56	...	...
1,525	1,227	...	2,282	...	1,000	6,034	75	19	...
250	...	...	1,808	...	492	2,045	46	6	...
...	...	183	162	...	....	345	20	...	...
2,805	3,331	183	8,485	...	1,504	16,258	52	9	...
1,190	...	2,473	3,901	...	59	7,623	42	7	59
...	...	7,928	3,540	...	...	11,468	66	...	...
860	...	1,733	2,604	...	36	5,233	43	7	7
1,640	...	2,711	4,601	...	...	8,952	46	8	56
450	...	1,570	1,398	...	1	3,419	14	6	...
300	...	...	1,073	...	305	1,678	28	5	....
...	...	1,693	1,068	...	218	2,979	36	...	...
1,000	...	1,712	2,625	...	21	5,328	43	8	...
1,050	...	690	2,200	...	...	3,940	40	11	...
300	...	169	1,901	....	303	2,673	34	4	...
...	....	1,370	437	...	...	1,807	75	...	...
975	...	1,304	2,025	...	56	4,360	42	9	14
...	200	1,671	1,213	...	...	3,084	57	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Kaira—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Mehmedabad.	1	28	70	98	93	82
Dharwar—						
A.-V. School, Nargund ...	1	...	28	28	30	26
A.-V. School, Byadgi ...	1	...	37	37	28	27
Belgaum—						
Jackson English School, Bailhongal.	1	14	56	70	75	64
Bijapur—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Bagalkot.	1	49	102	151	144	131
Municipal A.-V. School, Guledgud.	1	27	66	93	96	85
Karachi—						
Anglo-Urdu School, Keamari	1	...	43	43	45	37
Gujarati A.-V. School, Karachi.	1	...	50	50	62	54
N. G. A.-V. School, Tatta ...	1	53	146	199	201	180
A.-V. School, Kotri ...	1	39	94	133	134	119
Hyderabad—						
A.-V. School, Tando Allahyar	1	10	51	61	62	53
...Do. Hala ...	1	...	46	46	48	43
Do. Tando Mahomedkhan.	1	9	66	75	78	62
Nawabshah—						
A.-V. School, Shahdadpur ...	1	11	75	86	91	79
Thar and Parkar—						
A.-V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	35	84	119	121	109
Sukkur—						
G. L. A.-V. School, Sukkur ...	1	25	111	136	136	130
Mule's A.-V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	41	87	128	130	127
Middle School, Rohri ..	1	...	215	215	212	195
Larkana—						
A.-V. School, Sehwan ...	1	31	68	99	99	90
Do. Kamban ...	1	43	85	128	133	118
Do. Ratodero ...	1	24	72	96	117	98
Do. Larkana ...	1	55	152	207	220	204
Total ...	35	859	2,800	3,659	3,724	3,347

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
873	...	298	2,597	...	15	3,783	41 1	9 8	...
350	...	737	517	...	...	1,604	53 7	11 6	...
600	...	1,444	730	...	...	2,774	99 0	21 7	...
650	...	...	1,732	...	...	2,382	31 12	8 11	...
2,100	...	3,450	3,327	...	...	8,877	61 10	14 9	143
795	...	1,169	1,998	...	...	3,962	41 4	8 4	...
...	...	1,345	894	...	...	2,239	50 0	....	...
...	...	2,121	1,263	...	...	3,384	55 0	...	...
2,250	...	2,253	4,716	...	7	9,226	46 0	11 0	7
2,345	...	4,919	2,317	...	372	9,953	74 0	18 0	59
350	...	344	1,688	...	192	2,524	41 0	6 0	...
250	...	215	1,148	...	...	1,613	34 0	5 0	...
200	...	2,299	970	...	...	3,469	44 0	8 0	...
350	...	1,801	1,452	...	4	3,607	40 0	4 0	...
750	...	1,182	3,389	...	...	5,321	44 0	6 0	...
1,420	...	2,345	3,647	...	...	7,412	55 0	10 0	25
1,825	...	2,096	3,686	...	...	7,607	59 0	14 0	89
1,600	...	1,220	4,348	...	1	7,169	34 0	8 0	...
1,915	...	872	2,858	...	1	5,646	57 0	19 0	...
2,165	...	2,639	2,702	...	...	7,506	56 0	16 0	...
2,350	...	1,654	3,529	...	...	7,533	64 0	20 0	...
1,000	...	5,312	5,921	...	1	12,234	56 0	5 0	...
31,908	200	64,739	88,965	...	1,592	1,82,399	49 0	9 0	459

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi.	1	45	96	141	126	111
Prabhu Seminary, Thakurdwar.	1	14	109	123	120	106
F. N. Patel, A. V. School, Khotwadi.	1	...	146	146	133	114
Parel Road A. V. School, Null Bazar.	1	...	62	62	57	47
Gokuldas Tejpal Seminary, A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	...	72	72	65	57
Anjuman-i-Islam Branch Middle School, Sandhurst Road.	1	...	85	85	82	79
Bazargate A. V. School, Fort ...	1	89	165	254	241	210
Khoja Khan Mahamad Habibhai A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	35	145	180	176	151
Bombay Suburban District—						
Ramji Asar A. V. School, Ghatkopar.	1	61	166	227	209	190
Anglo-Vernacular School, Malad	1	...	80	80	82	69
Thana—						
Bai Hira Bai J. N. Tata Middle School, Nargol.	1	...	111	111	107	96
Thomas Baptista A. V. School, Papdi.	1	50	64	114	104	87
New English School Thana ...	1	84	190	274	273	241
G. I. P. Institute's English School, Agashi.	1	29	58	87	87	79
Anglo-Urdu School, Bhiwandi	1	35	50	85	79	63
Kolaba—						
Church of Scotland Mission A. V. School, Revdanda.	1	19	66	85	90	76
K. E. Society's A. V. School, Poynad.	1	5	20	25	32	24
Konkan Muslim Edn. Society's Anglo-Urdu School, Vahoor.	1	...	28	28	27	24
Ratnagiri—						
Bhandari School Board's A. V. School, Malwan.	1	37	70	107	107	93
Shriram English School, Devgad.	1	33	69	102	102	93
Tutorial English School, Shiroda.	1	42	109	151	156	143
English School, Guhagar ...	1	16	50	66	70	63
Patwardhan's A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	65	195	260	257	242
New English School, Aohra ...	1	26	61	87	84	66

* Proportionate share out of the total grant of

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,181	...	...	5,010	...	1,399	8,590	68	17	...
1,382	...	..	4,388	310	678	6,698	56	12	32
1,331	...	...	4,528	...	962	7,121	52	12	...
1,150	...	...	1,812	...	2,178	5,135	77	17	...
1,200	...	...	1,770	988	1,669	5,577	86	18	...
1,218	...	...	2,559	...	1,356	5,128	68	15	...
1,015	...	...	9,233	...	...	10,248	48	4	...
4,186	...	...	189	9,479	...	13,804	78	24	...
945	...	2,000	7,102	...	32	10,079	48	5	...
250	...	..	1,488	...	275	1,963	24	3	...
2,012*	...	...	2,391	...	...	4,403	41	19	...
567	...	500	2,207	...	1,560	4,834	46	5	45
300	...	...	8,541	...	673	9,514	35	1	...
400	...	...	2,768	...	85	3,253	37	5	36
870	...	2,050	1,588	...	1,072	5,025	64	5	...
1,222	...	...	2,239	...	2,278	5,739	64	14	14
175	...	...	1,313	...	35	1,523	48	5	...
190	...	...	281	1,050	696	2,217	82	7	...
886	...	50	2,074	...	1,181	4,191	39	8	111
1,197	...	...	2,108	...	3,010	6,315	62	12	54
1,288	...	...	3,072	...	498	4,808	31	8	10
714	...	...	1,868	212	375	3,169	45	10	...
1,616	...	...	7,326	...	859	9,801	38	6	48
1,715	...	...	1,571	...	1,622	4,908	58	20	17

Rs. 3,591 for High and Middle schools together.

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—*concld.*						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Makhjan	1	20	60	80	80	68
New English School, Ratnagiri.	1	46	123	169	167	155
New English School, Jaitapur.	1	...	42	42	42	37
New English School, Katta ...	1	24	70	94	97	85
New English School, Deorukh .	1	24	50	74	77	68
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kankavali.	1	10	44	54	51	42
Nasik—						
S. P. Mandal's New English School, Sinnar.	1	43	85	128	129	110
Poona—						
Shri Gopal A. V. School, Poona.	1	20	74	94	99	87
Rasta Peth Education Society's A. V. School, Poona.	1	23	88	111	107	98
Badria A. V. School, Poona ...	1	16	68	84	77	67
Alegaonkar's A. V. School, Kirkee.	1	...	110	110	114	99
M. E. Society's A. V. School, Saswad.	1	29	70	99	98	75
A. M. A. V. School, Sirur	1	...	85	85	87	83
B. E. Society's Central English School, Dhond.	1	27	68	90	95	85
Union English School, Manchar.	1	...	36	36	40	32
Bunter-Bernard Memorial A. V. School, Hadapsar.	1	...	32	32	31	20
Satara—						
A. M. A. V. School, Satara	1	...	52	52	57	52
Sangli Education Society's A. V. School, Ashta.	1	...	30	30	30	24
New Union English School, Islampur.	1	...	30	30	27	21
Samak's English School, Satara.	1	29	80	109	102	85
Sholapur—						
Private A. V. School, Pandharpur.	1	54	102	156	149	134
New English School, Barsi ...	1	23	88	111	106	93
New A. V. School, Sholapur ...	1	13	68	81	75	66

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
543	...	...	1,710	...	632	2,885	36	7	...
738	...	...	4,816	...	253	5,807	35	4	31
282	...	...	475	...	666	1,423	34	7	...
280	...	...	1,053	...	971	2,304	24	3	...
340	...	...	2,119	...	901	3,360	44	4	...
200	...	...	771	...	572	1,543	30	4	...
580	...	...	3,800	...	3,360	7,740	60	4	...
573	...	...	1,907	...	319	2,799	28	6	...
978	...	...	1,984	...	2,684	5,546	52	9	...
195	...	...	2,169	...	1,397	3,761	49	3	...
531	...	...	2,291	...	51	2,873	25	5	...
841	...	730	2,109	...	1,326	5,006	51	9	...
195	...	...	...	...	1,671	1,866	50	5	...
1,076	...	...	2,459	...	1,081	4,616	49	11	60
479	...	...	751	...	1,140	2,370	59	12	...
200	...	...	312	...	1,194	1,706	55	6	...
636	...	...	789	...	975	2,400	42	11	...
...	...	500	396	...	225	1,121	37	...	...
...	...	120	620	200	410	1,350	50	...	...
290	...	...	1,988	...	1,866	4,094	40	8	...
1,082	...	...	3,652	...	105	4,839	32	7	61
300	...	...	2,285	60	...	2,645	25	3	...
90	...	100	2,176	...	1,500	3,866	52	1	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
East Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Thorgavan ...	1	39	66	105	99	95
Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.	1	70	127	197	194	172
New English School, Jamner...	1	11	26	37	37	31
New English School, Chopda...	1	29	76	105	99	89
New English School, Bhalod...	1	84	105	189	192	177
Nagarik Education Society's A. V. School, Parola.	1	...	63	63	65	55
Ahmedabad—						
Mrs. Whittle A. V. School, Ranpur.	1	18	59	77	76	72
Surajmalji A. V. School, Patdi.	1	8	69	77	78	72
Kaira—						
Coronation English School, Uttarsanda.	1	49	72	121	113	108
J. M. Desai English School, Thasra.	1	28	49	77	74	71
A. V. School, Mahudha ...	1	14	53	67	60	55
A. V. School, Bhalej ...	1	...	50	50	48	46
Vakil, K. M. A. V. School, Kathlal.	1	...	70	70	73	67
Panch Mahals—						
Ewbank A. V. School, Kalol ...	1	24	69	93	88	79
New English School, Halol ...	1	7	77	84	80	70
Do. Shehera .	1	...	32	32	39	36
Saraswati English School, Godhra.	1	33	76	109	108	96
Broach—						
Vidya Vardhak A. V. School, Hansot.	1	...	33	33	34	31
Edward English School, Amod .	1	25	77	102	105	94
Surat—						
A. V. School, Kadod ...	1	29	87	116	104	92
J. F. Sarvajanik A. V. School, Pardi.	1	...	107	107	104	94
Vyas Harnarayan A. V. School, Bardoli.	1	18	62	80	73	62
Kassimbhai A. V. School, Jalalpore.	1	...	62	62	64	54
Sheth R. J. J. A. V. School, Bulsar.	1	...	221	221	208	194
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Katargam.	1	15	76	91	91	83

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1,457	...	...	2,858	...	1,908	6,223	63 0	15 0	...
1,222	...	...	4,920	98	259	6,499	34 0	6 0	98
470	...	...	637	84	945	2,136	58 0	13 0	...
400	...	1,200	2,098	1,236	209	5,143	52 0	4 0	...
449	...	...	5,038	...	279	5,766	30 0	2 0	...
...	...	500	1,264	...	688	2,452	38 0	...	...
691	...	...	1,427	...	498	2,616	34 6	9 1	...
583	...	...	1,368	...	795	2,746	35 3	7 7	...
1,119	...	...	2,765	...	1,019	4,903	43 6	9 14	...
756	...	...	2,218	...	418	3,392	45 7	10 3	14
400	...	...	1,295	...	...	1,695	25 4	6 11	...
404	...	...	879	...	68	1,351	28 2	3 7	...
140	...	...	1,972	...	...	2,112	28 15	1 15	...
691	200	...	1,891	...	1	2,783	31 10	7 14	...
220	200	...	1,460	7	581	2,468	30 14	2 12	...
135	...	...	924	213	36	1,308	33 9	3 7	...
270	...	...	3,556	...	947	4,773	41 3	2 8	...
470	100	...	726	...	...	1,296	38 2	13 12	...
799	300	...	2,589	38	1,410	5,136	49 12	7 9	...
564	160	...	2,179	235	25	3,163	36 7	5 7	...
865	...	...	2,134	...	1,884	4,883	47 6	2 5	40
503	150	...	1,584	...	559	2,796	38 5	6 14	...
395	115	...	1,014	...	150	1,674	26 2	3 3	...
2,386	...	...	4,072	1,198	1,151	8,807	42 5	11 5	86
696	...	...	2,527	...	460	3,683	40 3	7 10	...

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Surat—*concld.*						
New A. V. School, Amalsad ...	1	48	99	147	140	125
Central Boarding School, Khadsupa.	1	46	101	147	155	134
A. V. School, Bodhan ...	1	...	41	41	42	36
Vasant English School, Abrama.	1	19	59	78	79	64
Sarvajanik Middle School, Haripura, Surat.	1	75	264	339	328	318
Dharwar—						
St. John's A. V. School, Gadag.	1	...	86	86	29	24
Vidyadana Samiti English School, Gadag.	1	64	97	161	150	135
Durgad A. V. School, Havasbhavi.	1	32	30	62	62	51
Belgaum—						
Model English School, Belgaum.	1	71	101	172	176	150
Bijapur—						
A. V. School, Hungund ...	1	21	41	62	66	55
Kanara—						
P. E. School, Sadashivgad ...	1	37	61	98	100	88
A. V. School, Bankikodla ...	1	...	30	30	30	28
Islamiya A. V. School, Bhatkal.	1	8	62	70	68	62
Karachi—						
Khalsa A. V. School, Karachi...	1	31	61	92	96	86
Maratha A. V. School, Karachi.	1	34	83	117	122	112
Shri Marwari Vidyalaya, Karachi.	1	34	73	107	111	94
E. J. A. V. School, Keamari ...	1	...	32	32	34	33
Social Service League A. V. School, Karachi.	1	17	70	87	80	77
Kacchi Memon Middle School, Karachi.	1	...	71	71	74	66
Hyderabad—						
Fort Middle School, Hyderabad.	1	...	128	128	133	125
New English School, Hyderabad.	1	...	79	79	81	76

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
529	215	...	2,988	...	3	3,685	26 4	3 12	...
710	150	...	3,436	...	982	5,228	34 6	4 9	...
404	115	...	706	...	167	1,392	33 2	9 10	...
400	75	...	2,289	...	652	3,366	42 10	5 1	...
730	...	...	9,858	...	219	10,807	32 12	2 4	...
387	...	...	488	...	2,214	3,084	106 6	13 6	...
500	...	...	3,737	...	467	4,704	31 6	3 5	42
661	...	...	1,460	1,294	321	3,736	60 4	10 11	...
585	150	150	4,976	...	1,417	7,278	41 6	3 5	38
484	...	175	1,489	...	1,145	3,243	49 2	7 5	...
981	...	...	2,997	...	664	4,592	45 15	9 5	76
282	...	...	787	...	814	1,888	46 2	9 6	...
840	...	...	1,287	...	1,690	3,767	55 6	12 6	...
685	...	...	2,779	...	1,371	4,835	50 0	7 0	...
1,361	...	...	2,289	...	2,818	6,468	53 0	11 0	52
794	...	...	3,006	...	1,169	4,969	45 0	7 0	...
397	...	...	844	...	703	1,944	57 0	12 0	...
...	...	108	4,250	...	500	4,858	61 0	...	...
350	...	...	2,045	...	1,108	3,503	47 0	5 0	...
1,200	...	...	4,092	...	925	6,217	47 0	9 0	...
978	...	...	2,532	...	1,081	4,591	57 0	12 0	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Hyderabad—*concld.*						
N. V. Middle School No. 1, Hyderabad.	1	...	97	97	98	93
N. V. Middle School No. 2, Hyderabad.	1	...	92	92	96	90
A. V. School, Nasarpur ...	1	24	77	101	101	89
Muslim A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	...	59	59	62	53
Nawabshah—						
N. K. Academy, Tando Adam...	1	40	129	169	176	158
P. A. V. School, Kandiaro ...	1	38	74	112	115	103
Ramsing Academy, Pad Idan ...	1	13	28	41	40	38
D. H. Academy, Bihlani ...	1	17	28	40	41	38
A. V. School, Halani ...	1	...	38	38	37	35
P. A. V. School, Thatt Hatchand.	1	...	31	31	31	30
Sukkur—						
G. N. Academy, Garhi Yasin...	1	15	79	94	100	87
D. A. Vidyalaya, Ghotki ...	1	12	29	41	44	37
N. W. Railway Punjabi School, Sukkur.	1	52	129	181	190	165
Larkana—						
P. A. V. School, Talti ...	1	23	43	66	69	58
Vidyalaya, Banguldero ...	1	23	31	54	69	64
A. V. School, Dadu ...	1	28	80	108	111	98
Total ...	109	2,409	8,289	10,698	10,610	9,420
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Royal English School, Mumbadevi.	1	...	146	146	141	92
Grant Road Boys' and Girls' A. V. School, Tardeo.	1	46	58	104	100	93
J. D. Charity A. V. School, Grant Road.	1	...	49	49	55	47
H. H. The Agakhan's Central Free A. V. School, Sandhurst Road.	1	...	86	86	96	75

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,090	...	...	3,146	...	925	5,161	58	11	...
973	...	...	3,070	...	1,443	5,486	57	10	...
1,205	...	300	3,528	...	736	5,764	57	12	...
240	...	...	1,054	...	644	1,938	31	4	...
945	...	1,200	5,090	...	76	7,311	42	5	...
482	99	...	4,141	...	...	4,722	41	4	...
289	225	...	1,357	...	527	2,348	59	6	...
189	112	...	1,285	...	...	1,486	36	3	...
236	112	...	1,102	...	10	1,460	39	6	...
110	...	...	831	...	182	1,123	36	4	...
1,095	80	720	1,904	...	...	3,799	38	11	...
282	...	600	954	...	273	2,109	48	6	...
645	...	...	3,488	...	3,081	7,214	38	3	...
1,198	300	...	2,278	...	1,107	4,883	71	17	...
747	500	...	2,532	...	36	3,815	55	11	...
458	...	...	3,811	...	1,131	5,400	49	4	...
77,511	3,358	10,998	2,68,839	16,652	90,068	4,67,426	44	7	954
...	...	...	4,229	...	1,270	5,499	39	...	...
...	...	...	5,510	...	3,197	8,707	37	...	...
...	...	...	1,692	...	...	1,692	31	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,987	...	4,987	52	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Bombay—*concld.*						
Shri Cutchi Vishva Osval Jain Pathshala A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	...	71	71	58	45
Camoo Yacob A. V. Arabic Free School, Memonwada.	1	...	110	110	116	94
Thana—						
English School, Bhayandar ...	1	...	87	87	88	81
A. E. Society's A. V. School, Palghar.	1	14	56	70	68	56
Ratnagiri—						
T. C. M. A. P. Mission A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	...	24	24	28	20
Shree Rameshwar English School, Mithbav.	1	...	43	43	41	35
Laxmanshet Patne English School, Khed.	1	...	39	39	37	33
Ranade Middle School, Chiplun.	1	...	67	67	62	52
Nasik—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Nandgaon.	1	18	56	74	69	63
Sholapur—						
A. V. School, Mohol ...	1	...	33	33	31	25
East Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Pachora ...	1	...	31	31	31	24
Chalisgaon Education Society's A. V. School, Vaghali.	1	...	32	32	27	26
West Khandesh—						
Swoddharak Vidyarathi Sanstha's A. V. School, Dondaicha.	1	...	40	40	41	35
Ahmedabad—						
Virchand D. A. V. School, Godhavi.	1	14	60	74	71	59
B. P. Jain A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	35	209	244	246	226

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	201	...	6,473	6,674	115	...	...
...	...	...	19	4,069	...	4,088	35	...	...
...	...	...	1,133	...	238	1,371	42	...	...
...	...	...	2,444	...	62	2,506	40	...	...
...	...	...	78	...	2,253	2,331	101	...	...
...	...	...	795	...	99	894	22	...	...
...	...	...	652	...	805	1,457	39	...	...
...	...	...	1,429	...	457	1,886	30	...	...
...	...	...	1,978	...	2,420	4,398	64	...	...
...	...	...	615	...	436	1,051	34	...	...
...	...	..	572	...	381	953	31	...	...
...	...	...	503	...	249	752	28	...	...
...	...	...	845	...	107	952	23	...	...
...	...	...	296	...	2,396	2,692	Rs. a. 37 14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,396	5,396	21 14	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Kaira—						
Vasandas A. V. School, Virsad	1	15	41	56	53	48
A. V. School, Anklav ...	1	...	32	32	31	28
B. M. Patel A. V. School, Narsanda.	1	...	34	34	35	31
A. V. School, Ode ...	1	34	80	114	114	107
A. V. School, Adas ...	1	...	52	52	49	47
Surat—						
A. V. School, Degam ...	1	...	32	32	32	29
Shri Ratnasagarji Jain A. V. School, Surat.	1	...	97	97	98	81
Shri Gnanaprasarak Institution A. V. School, Mandir.	1	14	33	47	48	32
The Late Haji Kasam Mahomed A. V. School, Rander.	1	...	40	40	39	32
Jamnabai Sarvajanik A. V. School, Dihen.	1	6	47	53	51	46
Dharwar—						
A. V. School, Hulkoti ...	1	...	12	12	13	11
Belgaum—						
Shri Rama A. V. School, Hukeri.	1	...	31	31	30	20
K. N. A. V. School, Satti ...	1	...	24	24	24	19
Bijapur—						
A. V. School, Bableshwar ...	1	...	27	27	26	21
Kanara—						
New English School, Baad ...	1	13	49	62	67	56
A. V. School, Murdeshwar ...	1	...	27	27	25	20

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	916	...	1,004	1,920	36 3	...	...
...	...	...	425	...	204	629	20 4	...	...
...	...	...	637	...	985	1,622	46 5	...	...
...	...	...	2,893	...	670	3,563	31 4	...	...
...	...	...	819	175	89	1,083	22 5	...	...
...	...	...	581	...	115	696	21 12	...	...
...	...	...	...	48	2,560	2,608	26 10	...	...
...	...	...	864	700	72	1,638	34 1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,985	...	1,985	50 14	...	...
...	...	...	1,388	...	636	2,024	39 11	...	...
...	...	...	72	...	381	453	34 14	...	...
...	...	...	634	...	176	810	27 0	...	...
...	...	...	391	500	241	1,132	47 3	...	...
...	...	...	572	...	1,185	1,757	68 6	...	...
...	...	...	1,753	...	...	1,753	26 3	...	...
...	...	...	546	...	489	1,035	41 6	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
Bal Sudhar A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	...	104	104	117	105
N. V. Middle School, No. 3, Hyderabad.	1	...	95	95	98	90
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Deparju ...	1	11	35	46	48	42
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Nasirabad ...	1	14	...	14	15	11
Total ...	39	284	2,189	2,373	2,354	2,007
Total, A. V. Middle Schools .	192	3,611	13,937	17,548	17,518	15,539
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
District Local Board.						
Thana—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Murbad.	1	...	22	22	22	20
Do. Tarkhad ...	1	...	37	37	36	32
Kolaba—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Tale.	1	...	26	26	24	20
Do. Palaspe ...	1	...	16	16	16	12
Do. Nagaon ...	1	...	48	48	44	38
Do. Karjat ...	1	...	28	28	24	21
Ratnagiri—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Bhirwada.	1	...	28	28	25	20
Do. Trimbak ...	1	...	27	27	25	22
Do. Kelsi ...	1	...	18	18	18	17
Do. Murud ...	1	...	18	18	18	11
Do. Primary Urdu School, Phurus.	1	...	15	15	20	20
Do. Marathi School, Kondkadamrao.	1	...	24	24	24	20

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	3,212	...	557	3,769	32	...	...
...	...	...	3,122	...	1,380	4,502	46	...	...
...	...	...	1,417	...	35	1,452	30	...	...
...	...	...	562	...	110	672	45	...	...
...	...	...	43,795	12,464	37,128	93,387	39	...	...
1,42,022	6,889	75,920	4,18,850	29,116	1,30,317	8,03,114	46	8	1,413
442	...	...	159	...	6	607	28	20	...
...	...	...	531	...	125	656	18	...	...
267	..	...	147	...	...	414	17	11	...
...	...	...	262	...	118	380	24	...	...
...	...	...	582	...	...	592	13	...	...
...	...	...	388	...	...	388	16	...	...
397	...	...	236	...	...	633	25	16	...
...	...	...	414	...	114	528	21	...	...
...	...	...	404	...	136	540	30	...	...
...	...	...	211	...	331	542	42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	375	375	19	...	...
...	...	...	369	...	59	428	18	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Nasik—						
Primary (Marathi) School, Satana.	1	...	18	18	19	16
Satara—						
English Class attached to D. L. B. School, Koregaon.	1	...	59	59	61	53
Do. Rahimatpur...	1	...	33	33	32	29
Do. Vita ...	1	...	22	22	22	20
Do. Islampur ...	1	...	29	20	27	24
Do. Mahableshwar.	1	...	32	32	28	28
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Vairag.	1	...	21	21	21	18
Do. Karmala ...	1	...	31	31	32	27
Do. Akluj ...	1	...	35	35	35	32
Do. Kurduwadi ...	1	...	39	39	40	33
Do. Madha ...	1	...	29	29	30	27
Do. Sangola ...	1	...	34	34	32	29
Ahmednagar—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Parner.	1	...	35	35	33	32
East Khandesh—						
A. U. Class, Nasirabad ...	1	...	42	42	45	41
English Class, Bamnod ...	1	...	24	24	26	25
Do. Atraval ...	1	...	17	17	18	16
Do. Adavad ...	1	...	25	25	29	24
Do. Shendurni ...	1	...	39	39	33	34
Do. Bhadgaon ...	1	...	34	34	34	29
A. U. Class, Yaval ...	1	...	28	28	30	28
West Khandesh—						
English Class, Nawapur ...	1	...	33	33	34	30
Do. Sindkheda ...	1	...	27	27	24	21
Do. Pimpalner ...	1	...	24	24	21	20
Do. Taloda ...	1	...	29	29	30	27
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Bavla	1	...	42	42	42	33
Do. Dholera ...	1	...	27	27	30	25

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
837	...	...	283	...	...	1,120	59	44	...
380	...	...	915	...	...	1,295	21	6	...
...	...	...	482	...	32	514	16	...	...
...	...	...	242	...	263	505	28	...	...
...	...	...	173	...	109	282	10	...	...
...	...	...	521	...	108	629	22	...	...
545	184	...	367	...	13	1,109	53	26	...
...	30	...	507	...	...	537	17	...	...
...	36	...	515	...	...	551	16	...	...
...	...	...	551	...	...	551	14	...	...
...	...	...	522	...	...	522	17	...	...
...	...	...	537	...	...	537	17	...	...
328	506	...	384	...	...	1,218	37	10	...
406	...	...	585	...	...	991	22	9	...
...	56	...	438	...	...	494	19	...	...
...	155	...	301	...	...	456	25	...	...
...	98	...	368	...	...	456	16	...	...
...	15	...	585	...	...	600	16	...	...
...	6	...	450	...	...	456	13	...	...
...	35	...	391	...	...	426	14	...	...
...	...	...	524	...	...	524	15	...	...
...	16	...	456	...	...	472	20	...	...
...	148	...	375	...	...	523	25	...	...
...	16	...	536	...	...	552	18	...	...
							Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
600	...	...	...	...	...	600	14 4	14 4	...
17	...	...	460	70	262	809	26 15	0 9	...

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Kaira—						
English Class attached to Primary School, Matar.	1	...	35	35	32	29
Do. Chaklashi ...	1	...	54	54	51	48
Do. Kunjaro ...	1	...	30	30	28	26
Do. Khambholaj.	1	...	25	25	23	21
Do. Chunel ...	1	...	20	20	18	16
Do. Piplan ...	1	...	13	13	12	11
Do. Napa ...	1	...	39	39	38	35
Do. Ashi ...	1	...	29	29	26	24
Do. Kanjri ...	1	...	33	33	32	30
Do. Thamna ...	1	...	17	17	15	13
Do. Sarsa ...	1	...	67	67	65	61
Broach—						
English Class attached to D. L. B. Urdu Primary School, Hansot.	1	...	55	55	53	51
English Class attached to Primary School, Wagra	1	...	30	30	29	24
Do. Gadeshwar.	1	...	19	19	20	17
Do. Ilav ...	1	...	26	26	19	17
Jain English Class attached to D. L. B. Urdu Primary School, Kavi.	1	...	28	28	25	21
English Class attached to D. L. B. Primary School, Gajera.	1	...	30	30	33	29
Do. Matar ...	1	...	21	21	24	20
Surat—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. Primary School, Olpad.	1	...	40	40	38	30
Do. Kachholi ...	1	...	47	47	43	36
Do. Sarbhon ...	1	...	24	24	24	20
Do. Paria ...	1	...	25	25	25	20
Do. Eru ...	1	...	27	27	25	22
Do. Vaghchhipor	1	...	29	29	29	24
Do. Vatar ...	1	...	20	20	19	17
Do. Puni ...	1	...	27	27	28	24
Do. Buhari ...	1	...	29	29	28	25

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure:							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
483	...	...	580	...	...	1,063	33 8	15 2	...
...	...	...	528	...	54	582	11 7	...	...
...	...	...	256	...	140	396	14 2	...	...
...	...	...	240	...	118	358	15 9	...	...
...	...	...	182	...	193	375	20 13	...	...
...	...	...	127	...	245	372	31 0	...	...
...	...	...	360	...	22	382	10 5	...	...
...	...	...	248	...	130	378	14 9	...	...
...	...	...	92	...	295	387	12 1	...	...
...	...	...	176	...	136	312	20 13	...	...
...	...	...	658	...	124	782	12 1	...	...
...	...	...	608	...	...	608	10 6	...	...
637	...	...	490	...	...	1,127	38 12	21 15	...
...	50	...	344	...	131	525	26 4	...	...
...	...	...	302	...	346	648	34 2	...	...
...	...	...	301	...	...	301	12 1	...	...
...	...	...	357	...	...	357	10 18	...	...
...	...	...	322	...	166	488	20 5	...	...
438	...	...	660	...	...	1,098	28 14	11 8	...
...	...	...	424	...	...	424	9 14	...	...
...	...	...	414	...	18	432	18 0	...	...
...	...	...	392	...	...	392	15 11	...	...
...	...	...	378	...	...	378	15 2	...	...
...	...	...	313	6	...	319	11 0	...	...
...	...	...	284	44	...	328	17 4	...	...
...	...	...	427	...	...	427	15 4	...	...
...	...	...	305	...	...	305	10 12	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Surat—*contd.*						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. Primary School, Bhatta.	1	...	22	22	23	20
Do. Vankaner...	1	...	37	37	39	35
Do. Nizar ...	1	...	29	29	29	25
Do. Tarbhon ...	1	...	27	27	27	23
Do. Vadoli ..	1	...	28	28	27	23
Do. Bhatpor ...	1	...	25	25	27	24
Do. At ...	1	...	27	27	28	24
Do. Sisodra ...	1	...	24	24	25	21
Dharwar—						
English Class, Hirekerur ...	1	...	38	38	31	27
Belgaum—						
English Class (Urdu), Kudchi .	1	...	20	20	21	16
Anglo-Urdu Class, Belgaum ...	1	...	33	33	34	31
Bijapur—						
English Class, Muddebihal ...	1	...	20	20	22	19
Do. Kerur ...	1	...	24	24	22	17
Do. Sindgi ...	1	...	20	20	23	21
Kanara—						
English Class, Siddapur ..	1	...	34	34	34	26
Do. Halyal ...	1	...	54	54	52	39
Karachi—						
English Class, Bhian ...	1	...	25	25	25	22
Do. Darro ...	1	...	24	24	24	21
Do. Sann ...	1	...	29	29	33	28
Do. Sujawal ...	1	...	38	38	37	33
Hyderabad—						
English Class, Tando Jain ...	1	...	47	47	54	48
Do. Udero Lal ...	1	...	26	26	28	26
Do. Husri ...	1	...	34	34	37	33
Nawabshah—						
English Class, Khahi Rahu ...	1	...	21	21	20	18
Do. Doulatpur ...	1	...	17	17	16	14
Do. Bhorti ...	1	...	16	16	18	14
Do. Darbello ...	1	...	45	45	44	40
Do. Naushahro Feroz.	1	...	37	37	37	34
Do. Moro ...	1	...	30	30	28	26
Do. Chanhi ...	1	...	10	10	12	10
Do. Shahpur Chakar.	1	...	20	20	18	16

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	378	...	206	579	25 3	...	...
...	...	...	416	...	...	416	10 11	...	...
...	...	...	408	...	...	408	14 2	...	...
...	...	...	341	...	...	341	12 10	...	...
...	...	...	389	...	...	389	14 7	...	...
...	...	...	372	...	...	372	13 12	...	...
...	...	...	384	...	...	384	13 11	...	...
...	...	...	320	...	...	320	12 13	...	...
313	...	...	308	...	59	680	21 15	10 2	...
279	114	...	389	...	...	782	37 4	13 5	...
...	...	75	602	...	...	677	19 15	...	...
285	152	...	334	...	...	771	35 1	12 15	...
...	...	...	433	...	42	475	21 9	...	...
...	196	...	381	...	50	627	27 4	...	...
71	377	...	246	...	...	694	20 7	2 1	...
...	...	120	479	...	...	599	11 8	...	...
331	150	...	334	...	...	815	33 0	13 0	...
...	442	...	321	...	...	763	32 0	...	...
...	420	...	388	...	...	808	24 0	...	...
...	290	...	430	...	...	720	19 0	...	...
...	...	...	965	...	175	1,140	21 0	...	...
...	199	...	633	...	...	832	30 0	...	...
...	300	...	570	...	173	1,043	28 0	...	...
...	...	...	623	...	...	623	31 0	...	...
...	...	...	414	...	372	786	49 0	...	...
...	...	...	569	...	...	569	32 0	...	...
...	...	...	959	...	...	959	22 0	...	...
...	...	...	653	...	...	653	16 0	...	...
...	...	...	744	...	...	744	27 0	...	...
...	...	...	354	...	93	447	37 0	...	...
...	...	...	548	...	121	669	37 0	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—concld.						
Thar and Parkar—						
English Class, Mirpurkhas ...	1	...	16	16	15	12
Do. Digri ...	1	...	12	12	14	10
Do. Chachro ...	1	...	26	26	25	22
Do. Islamkot ...	1	...	10	10	14	11
Do. Diplo ...	1	...	22	22	22	19
Do. Nagar Parkar ...	1	...	17	17	18	16
Do. Jamesabad ...	1	...	11	11	18	11
Do. Sanghar ...	1	...	18	18	21	18
Do. Phulahdyun ...	1	...	28	28	24	20
Do. Samaro ...	1	...	15	15	17	14
Do. Tando Jan Md.	1	...	38	38	34	33
Sukkur—						
English Class, Ubauro ...	1	...	24	24	22	20
Do. Madeji ...	1	...	32	32	33	26
Do. Dakhan ...	1	...	33	33	24	24
Do. Pirjogoth ...	1	...	41	41	41	34
Do. Mianjigoth ...	1	...	24	24	23	19
Do. Kandhra ...	1	...	16	16	20	16
Do. Chak ...	1	...	64	64	67	55
Do. Kassuni ...	1	...	54	54	57	51
Upper Sind Frontier—						
English Class, Thul ...	1	...	29	29	27	25
Do. Buxapur ...	1	...	19	19	18	16
Do. Kandhkot ...	1	...	27	27	30	27
Do. Shahdadkot ...	1	...	38	38	42	34
Larkana—						
English Class, Nasirabad ...	1	...	47	47	51	44
Do. Nao Dero ...	1	...	45	45	44	38
Do. Mirokhan ...	1	...	19	19	19	16
Do. Dokri ...	1	...	21	21	23	20
Do. Khairo Dero ...	1	...	33	33	29	25
Do. Pat ...	1	...	15	15	15	13
Do. Johi ...	1	...	35	35	35	31
Do. Arazi ...	1	...	24	24	24	20
Do. Khairpur Nathanshah.	1	...	24	24	21	18
Do. Tharri Mohbat .	1	...	12	12	12	11
Total ...	129	...	3,704	3,704	3,699	3,228

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	379	...	390	...	...	769	51	...	...
...	73	...	427	...	125	625	45	...	...
...	43	...	644	...	...	687	27	...	...
...	168	...	371	...	125	664	47	...	...
...	39	...	580	...	...	619	28	...	...
...	269	...	411	...	...	680	38	...	...
...	308	...	346	...	...	649	50	...	...
...	232	...	491	...	...	723	34	...	...
...	28	...	647	...	...	675	28	...	...
...	327	...	402	...	...	729	43	...	...
...	...	...	740	...	...	740	22	...	...
272	...	...	368	...	47	682	31	12	...
...	327	...	475	...	...	802	24	...	...
...	464	...	550	...	...	1,014	42	...	...
...	...	...	654	...	14	668	16	...	...
...	227	...	389	...	...	616	27	...	...
...	273	...	286	...	...	559	28	...	...
...	...	...	677	...	...	677	10	...	...
...	...	...	672	...	...	672	12	...	...
300	26	...	416	...	...	742	27	11	...
...	358	...	270	...	...	628	35	...	...
...	150	...	506	...	...	656	22	...	...
...	147	...	716	...	...	863	21	...	...
147	...	...	969	...	...	1,116	22	3	...
...	...	...	695	...	...	695	16	...	...
...	...	...	442	...	71	513	29	...	...
...	...	...	513	...	...	513	22	...	...
...	...	...	608	...	...	608	21	...	...
...	...	...	440	...	19	459	31	...	...
...	...	...	685	...	...	685	18	...	...
...	...	...	592	...	57	649	27	...	...
...	...	...	459	...	...	459	22	...	...
...	...	...	309	...	143	452	38	...	...
7,775	7,819	195	56,689	120	6,061	78,659	21	2	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Municipal.						
Bombay—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Urdu) School, Nagpada.	1	...	155	155	153	140
Do. Madanpura ...	1	...	109	109	115	85
Thana—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Thana.	1	...	55	55	50	47
Do. Kalyan ...	1	...	158	158	158	134
Do. Bhiwandi ...	1	...	26	26	28	21
Nasik—						
English Classes attached to the Primary (Urdu) School, Yeola	1	...	37	37	37	32
Poona—						
English Classes attached to the Municipal Gujarati School, Poona City.	1	...	56	56	58	45
East Khandesh—						
A. V. Class, Jalgaon ...	1	...	30	30	30	25
West Khandesh—						
English Class, Nandurbar ...	1	...	33	33	33	30
Ahmedabad—						
English Classes attached to Municipal Primary School, Sanand.	1	...	67	67	63	58
Surat—						
Do. Randor ...	1	...	62	62	64	56
Karachi—						
Do. Manjhand...	1	...	32	32	31	28
Hyderabad—						
Do. Matiari ...	1	...	39	39	43	37
Total ...	13	...	854	854	867	738

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	9,297	550	...	...	9,847	64 0	...	...
...	...	5,905	441	...	...	6,346	55 0	...	...
...	...	...	480	...	...	480	8 0	...	...
...	...	268	1,757	...	...	2,020	18 0	...	...
396	...	...	278	...	...	674	24 0	14	...
...	...	289	110	...	...	399	11 0	...	...
...	...	623	...	...	...	623	12 0	...	...
...	...	...	254	...	...	254	8 0	...	...
...	...	296	530	...	...	826	25 0	...	...
...	...	750	...	...	...	750	11 14	...	...
...	...	...	559	...	...	559	8 12	...	...
...	...	15	721	...	...	736	24 0	...	...
...	...	...	847	...	...	847	20 0	...	...
396	...	17,488	6,527	...	...	24,861	28 0	...	...

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to I. P. Mission Preparatory School, Prantij.	1	...	76	76	76	72
Recognised.						
Poona—						
English Class attached to Abdul Wahed School, Poona.	1	...	16	16	18	14
Saraswati Mandir Society's English Class, Khed.	1	...	24	24	24	18
Do. Ghorpari ...	1	...	25	25	24	23
Do. Ghodnadi ...	1	...	29	29	26	25
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to Primary School, Sabarmati.	1	...	18	18	26	23
Kaira—						
English Class attached to R. C. Mission Primary School, Gamdi.	1	...	42	42	46	45
Surat—						
English Class attached to Durana Madressa, Surat.	1	...	32	32	31	30
Total ...	7	...	181	181	195	178
Total, English Classes ...	150	...	4,815	4,815	4,837	4,216
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.	342	3,611	18,752	22,363	22,355	19,755

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.
94	...	...	258	...	888	1,240	16 0	1	...
...	...	...	343	...	163	506	28 0	....	...
...	...	...	345	...	286	631	26 0	...	...
...	...	...	432	...	...	432	18 0	...	...
...	...	...	259	...	247	506	19 0	...	...
...	...	...	482	...	...	482	18 7	...	.....
...	...	...	159	...	1,179	1,338	29 1	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	857	857	27 10	...	...
...	...	...	2,020	...	2,732	4,752	24 0	...	...
8,265	7,819	17,688	65,494	120	9,681	1,09,012	23 0	2	...
1,50,287	14,708	98,558	4,84,344	29,236	1,89,998	9,12,126	41 0	7	1,292

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Peter's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	57	57	80	71
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim ...	1	...	71	71	62	59
G. I. P. Railway School, Parel.	1	...	99	99	87	76
Thana—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Kalyan.	1	...	88	88	88	66
Nasik—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Manmad.	1	...	56	56	53	39
Sholapur—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Sholapur.	1	...	42	42	48	39
East Khandesh—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal.	1	...	136	136	140	98
Belgaum—						
St. Mary's School, Belgaum ...	1	...	16	16	18	17
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Hubli.	1	...	67	67	67	62
Total ...	9	...	627	627	688	522

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,294	...	...	3,453	...	3,083	10,830	135	54	...
6,800	...	...	1,381	5,627	4,459	18,267	295	110	...
2,021	...	...	2,515	...	1,988	6,524	75	28	...
1,380	...	...	1,912	...	3,318	6,560	79	16	...
1,235	...	...	1,165	...	1,754	4,154	78	23	...
1,140	...	...	1,281	...	4,027	6,448	134	24	...
3,013	...	...	3,194	...	4,437	10,644	76	22	...
570	...	...	638	...	1,181	2,389	32	133	...
1,800	...	...	1,625	...	1,677	5,102	76	27	...
22,203	...	...	17,164	5,627	25,924	70,918	111	35	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Mary's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	261	261	256	235
St. Joseph's School, Umarkhadi.	1	...	378	378	381	314
St. Ignatius School, Bombay...	1	...	103	103	100	81
Thana—						
St. John the Baptist School, Thana.	1	...	188	188	183	163
Poona—						
Ornella's School, Poona ...	1	...	242	242	237	200
Sholapur—						
St. Joseph's School, Sholapur.	1	...	75	75	75	64
East Khandesh—						
R. C. School, Bhusawal ...	1	...	132	132	109	109
Dharwar—						
St. Mary's School, Hubli ...	1	...	191	191	192	183
Total ...	8	...	1,570	1,570	1,533	1,349
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Little Flower of Jesus School, Bombay.	1	...	420	420	420	378
Nasik—						
St. Joseph's School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	38	38	35	31
Belgaum—						
E. T. School, Gokak Falls ...	1	...	49	49	50	45
Total ...	3	...	507	507	505	454
Total, English-teaching Schools.	11	...	2,077	2,077	2,038	1,803
Grand Total, Middle Schools (including English Classes).	362	3,611	21,456	25,067	25,031	22,080

FORM No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,518	...	...	11,280	...	1,188	16,991	66	19	106
2,178	...	...	15,603	20	11,175	29,081	76	5	59
358	...	...	1,881	...	1,303	3,382	34	7	...
1,598	...	...	3,509	...	712	5,819	32	8	...
2,625	...	...	7,688	...	6,928	17,191	73	11	...
2,049	...	100	2,105	...	3,133	7,387	98	27	...
1,652	...	400	4,084	...	2,941	9,077	88	15	...
2,485	...	150	6,074	...	3,746	12,455	65	13	121
17,758	...	650	51,634	20	31,211	1,01,273	66	12	286
...	...	...	9,976	...	80	10,056	24	...	...
...	...	...	852	...	3,668	4,520	129	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	3,480	3,480	69	...	...
...	...	...	10,828	...	7,228	18,056	36	...	...
17,758	...	650	62,462	20	38,439	1,19,329	59	9	286
1,90,248	14,708	94,208	5,68,970	34,383	2,04,861	11,02,873	44	8	1,699

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Girls' High School, Ahmedabad.	1	38	61	99	105	92
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, Fort.	1	91	...	91	91	82
Young Ladies' High School, Fort.	1	69	71	140	146	129
Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road.	1	120	114	234	229	194
St. Columba High School for Girls, Gamdevi.	1	176	162	338	324	265
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's High School for Girls, Thakurdwar.	1	104	172	276	230	209
Bai R. F. D. Panday's Girls' High School, Tardeo.	1	73	97	170	167	147
Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, Kandewadi.	1	122	238	360	362	303
Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar.	1	181	240	421	412	356
Parsee Girls' Association's A.-V. Girls' School, Fort.	1	33	80	113	121	101
Do. Chandanwadi ...	1	141	165	306	284	244
New High School for Girls, Napier Road.	1	51	52	103	94	84
Master's Tutorial High School for Girls, Gaumdevi.	1	133	77	210	195	169
S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Girgaon Back Road.	1	93	147	240	243	211
Young Ladies' Training Institute, Balaram Street.	1	56	79	135	134	113
Ratnagiri—						
Kanyashala, Malwan ...	1	21	72	93	86	84
Poona—						
High School for Indian Girls, Poona.	1	253	334	587	615	540
Seva Sadan High School, Poona.	1	88	133	221	217	205

FORM No. 8.

for Girls for the Official Year 1932-33.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,413	...	...	1,254	...	...	16,667	158	146	...
4,905	...	...	7,937	5,344	7,088	25,219	277	54	156
5,758	...	...	10,398	...	962	17,108	117	89	101
3,618	...	...	11,384	...	2,430	16,427	72	11	...
7,654	...	...	10,759	...	11,018	29,431	91	24	170
4,127	...	...	5,087	...	9,434	18,648	81	18	...
2,861	...	...	4,936	1,940	6,305	16,042	96	17	62
7,024	...	...	11,051	7,855	8,430	28,360	80	19	208
3,440	...	...	12,468	...	1,189	17,097	41	8	98
1,551	...	...	2,557	10,035	...	15,043	124	13	55
3,325	...	...	8,186	12,206	...	23,667	88	12	140
6,180	...	...	20,192	...	18,687	45,060	479	65	...
2,160	...	...	14,597	...	7,874	24,631	126	11	...
1,555	...	...	5,149	...	11,818	18,522	76	6	...
680	...	...	...	...	10,135	10,815	81	5	...
820	...	100	...	...	4,251	5,171	60	10	86
30,000	...	...	15,626	...	...	45,626	74	49	...
1,800	...	...	3,899	...	3,284	8,483	39	6	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—*contd.*						
S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Poona.	1	150	245	395	410	350
St. Andrew's Girls' High School, Poona.	1	77	73	150	152	138
Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona.	1	62	60	122	115	109
Mahilashrama High School, Hingne Bk.	1	22	51	73	77	65
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Satara ...	1	16	27	43	49	37
Ahmednagar—						
A. M. Girls' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	101	96	197	200	186
Broach—						
Motlabai Wadia Young Ladies' English School, Broach.	1	41	55	96	100	88
Surat—						
I. P. Mission Zenana High School, Surat.	1	49	66	115	117	97
Mahila Vidyalaya, Surat ...	1	54	158	212	221	194
Bai Pirozbai M. Patel's High School for Parsi Girls, Surat.	1	42	119	161	161	128
Belgaum—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	35	76	111	108	89
Vanita Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	47	67	114	114	106
Karachi—						
Mama Parsi Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	91	82	181	174	154
Indian Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	148	148	288	280	254
V. N. Kanya Maha Vidyalaya High School, Karachi.	1	153	289	442	459	417
Hyderabad—						
Kundanmal Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	324	150	474	477	437
Nava Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad.	1	53	93	146	146	128
Piggot Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	41	74	115	119	102
Total ...	35	3,312	4,156	7,468	7,494	6,515

No. 8—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1,555	...	...	8,555	...	6,532	16,642	41 0	4 0	...
2,620	...	...	2,136	...	10,821	15,577	102 0	17 0	...
3,130	...	...	8,635	5,554	4,280	21,549	187 0	27 0	61
1,180	...	...	1,420	...	4,396	6,996	91 0	15 0	...
1,800	...	...	762	...	3,056	5,118	104 0	27 0	...
4,198	...	...	1,940	...	9,608	15,746	79 0	21 0	189
3,090	...	...	2,374	807	5,343	11,114	111 2	30 14	128
2,340	...	...	2,763	...	3,941	9,044	77 5	20 0	94
3,059	...	...	2,115	6,606	...	11,780	53 5	13 6	93
2,367	...	...	...	6,288	180	8,685	54 0	14 1	...
1,198	800	200	1,709	...	3,153	6,555	63 10	11 9	...
1,150	...	...	2,695	...	5,422	9,267	81 5	10 1	...
11,750	...	546	7,598	...	4,645	24,539	141 0	68 0	135
9,400	...	1,818	11,859	...	431	23,008	82 0	34 0	...
6,338	...	1,492	18,718	...	2,447	28,990	63 0	14 0	...
11,669	...	1,000	16,154	...	4,336	33,159	70 0	24 0	80
4,598	...	1,000	4,701	...	4,909	15,208	104 0	31 0	108
2,468	...	...	3,570	...	2,119	8,152	69 0	21 0	...
1,59,208	800	5,651	2,41,870	56,485	1,78,359	6,36,373	86 0	21 0	1,864

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Girton High School, Grant Road.	1	53	94	147	158	133
Total of A.-V. High Schools ...	37	3,403	4,311	7,714	7,787	6,740
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Girls' High School, Fort.	1	29	245	274	269	236
Convent High School, Fort.	1	19	307	326	342	291
Convent High School, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	19	305	324	314	280
Convent High School, Parel ...	1	11	196	207	207	180
Bombay Suburban District—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	28	316	344	318	310
Nasik—						
Barnes Girls' High School, Deolali.	1	17	144	161	155	140
Poona—						
St. Mary's High School, Poona.	1	23	196	219	245	218
Convent High School, Poona ...	1	48	239	287	280	252
Anglo-Indian Home, Poona ...	1	17	135	152	149	134
St. Peter's Girls' High School, Khandala.	1	13	106	119	126	117
Satara—						
Kimmins Girls' High School, Panchgani.	1	7	71	78	66	58
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Panchgani.	1	17	119	136	131	123
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	11	255	266	274	228
Total ...	13	259	2,634	2,893	2,876	2,617

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	8,144	...	...	8,144	52	...	...
1,74,621	300	5,651	2,51,208	56,485	1,73,359	6,61,684	85	22	1,864
28,942	...	...	37,788	10,499	682	72,856	271	89	...
10,779	...	...	18,468	...	2,362	31,604	92	32	186
11,290	...	...	16,896	...	5,471	33,657	107	38	169
9,388	...	...	10,206	...	7,449	26,993	180	45	166
11,881	...	...	17,601	...	1,380	30,862	97	97	...
14,805	...	...	17,097	2,359	8,487	42,748	276	96	128
20,000	...	...	23,476	698	9,856	54,030	221	82	196
11,036	...	...	10,200	...	7,150	28,386	101	39	...
6,587	...	...	3,912	...	4,863	15,312	108	44	220
11,424	...	...	10,482	...	13,159	35,065	278	91	210
10,431	...	...	8,136	...	6,807	25,374	384	158	180
12,294	...	...	11,000	...	11,593	34,887	266	94	100
10,817	...	...	17,760	...	4,754	33,331	122	39	...
1,64,574	...	...	2,03,012	13,556	88,968	4,05,105	162	57	1,555

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		High stage.	Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Queen Mary's High School, Girgaum.	1	85	227	262	247	213
St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.	1	86	897	978	957	849
St. Agnes' High School, Byculla.	1	89	357	396	380	325
Convent High School, Lower Mahim, Dadar.	1	38	299	337	337	281
Bombay Suburban—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	72	583	655	652	630
Mt. Mary's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	28	213	241	250	230
St. Teresa's High School, Santa Cruz.	1	28	490	518	492	466
Belgaum—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Belgaum.	1	23	235	258	262	246
Dharwar—						
Convent High School, Hubli ...	1	20	208	228	219	189
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	37	354	391	361	320
Total ...	10	406	3,853	4,259	4,157	3,749
Recognised.						
Poona—						
St. Helena's High School, Poona.	1	30	172	202	204	170
Total, English-teaching High Schools.	11	436	4,025	4,461	4,361	3,919
Grand Total of all High Schools.	61	4,098	10,970	15,068	15,024	13,276
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Thana—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Thana ...	1	13	83	96	96	85
Nasik—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Nasik ...	1	19	70	89	95	85

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,791	...	...	35,429	...	...	50,220	203	60	...
11,490	...	...	45,544	...	6,294	63,328	66	12	226
6,883	...	...	18,470	...	2,458	27,811	72	17	...
7,708	...	...	18,000	480	5,855	27,943	88	23	...
7,816	...	...	16,516	...	1,016	25,348	39	12	...
5,294	...	...	10,204	...	14,259	29,757	119	21	...
4,276	...	...	19,289	...	10,093	33,658	69	9	...
5,010	...	...	9,876	...	8145	23,031	88	19	...
5,575	...	150	7,765	...	8,205	21,695	99	25	448
3,892	...	...	12,177	...	1,200	17,269	48	10	...
72,285	...	150	1,89,170	480	57,525	3,19,560	77	17	374
...	...	...	14,260	...	7,830	22,090	108	...	...
72,285	...	150	2,03,430	480	65,355	3,41,650	78	17	374
4,11,480	300	5,801	6,57,710	70,521	3,22,677	14,68,489	98	27	3,793
9,746	...	...	987	...	...	10,733	112	102	...
7,110	...	...	1,053	...	...	8,163	86	75	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—concld.						
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School, Poona.	1	9	84	43	44	33
Ahmednagar—						
A.-V. Girls' Middle School, Ahmednagar.	1	18	71	89	86	78
Dharwar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Dharwar...	1	17	83	100	104	90
Bijapur—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Bijapur ...	1	...	46	46	50	32
Total ...	6	76	387	463	475	403
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Vanita Vishram English School, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.	1	45	137	182	178	148
G. E. Society's A.-V. Girls' School, Parel.	1	12	51	63	62	49
Ratnagiri—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri ...	1	...	37	37	40	35
Nasik—						
Z. B. & M. M. A.-V. Girls' School, Manmad.	1	33	65	98	97	89
Poona—						
M. E. M. A.-V. School, Talegaon-Dabhade.	1	...	18	18	19	16
Sharada Sadan A.-V. School, Kedgaon.	1	...	35	35	35	34
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Wai ...	1	...	54	54	45	41
Sholapur—						
A. M. Woronoco Girls' A.-V. School, Sholapur.	1	...	55	55	56	49
West Khandesh—						
Women's Education Society's Ramabai Girls' A.-V. School, Dhulia.	1	5	51	56	55	49
Ahmedabad—						
K. B. Magenbhai A.-V. Girls' School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	69	69	64	54
Surat—						
Mahila Vidyalaya Branch A.-V. School, Surat.	1	...	55	55	57	47

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
6,167	...	...	54	...	...	6,221	141 0	140 0	...
8,687	...	...	962	...	...	9,649	112 0	101 0	...
4,611	...	...	985	...	...	5,596	58 13	44 5	...
5,490	...	...	378	...	...	5,868	117 4	109 13	...
41,811	...	...	4,414	...	...	46,225	97 0	88 0	...
1,210	...	...	2,058	...	10,336	13,599	76 0	7 0	...
265	...	...	1,168	...	2,130	3,558	57 0	4 0	...
520	...	...	473	...	1,959	2,952	74 0	13 0	...
1,290	...	...	...	...	3,602	4,892	50 0	13 0	...
513	...	...	190	...	1,310	2,013	106 0	27 0	...
900	...	...	52	...	1,980	2,932	84 0	26 0	...
150	...	100	222	...	865	1,337	30 0	3 0	...
576	...	...	147	...	2,051	2,774	50 0	10 0	...
330	200	800	1,528	...	2,035	4,888	89 0	6 0	...
470	...	...	522	960	1,154	3,106	48 9	7 6	...
240	...	...	280	...	1,268	1,788	31 6	4 3	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Karachi—						
Dhanpatmal Aryu Putri Pathshala, Karachi.	1	9	44	53	54	47
Sukkur—						
Ishwaribai Girls' A. V. School, Shikarpur.	1	17	52	69	73	60
Reform A. Girls' A. V. School, Sukkur.	1	...	29	29	27	22
Tirathbai Girls' A. V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	...	15	15	14	12
Total ...	15	121	767	888	876	752
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
N. J. Wadia Parsi Girls' Middle School, Dadar.	1	13	56	69	65	58
East Khandesh—						
A. V. Kanya Shala, Jalgaon ...	1	...	31	31	34	31
Total ...	2	13	87	100	99	89
Total, A. V. Middle Schools ...	28	210	1,241	1,451	1,450	1,244
English Classes attached to Primary Schools—Municipal.		...		...		
		...		...		
Bombay Suburban District—						
English Classes attached to the Municipal Girls' Primary School Bandra.	1	...	55	55	70	49
		...				
Aided.		...			...	
Sholapur—		...				
English Class attached to the Primary Girls' School of the Seva Sadan, Sholapur.	1	...	45	45	47	41
Total English classes ...	2	...	100	100	117	90
Total Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes ...	25	210	1,341	1,551	1,567	1,334

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure,							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
295	...	168	1,282	...	2,324	4,069	75	5	...
1,400	...	...	479	1,380	1,539	4,798	66	19	...
160	...	600	516	...	629	1,905	71	6	...
110	...	600	418	...	538	1,666	119	8	...
8,429	200	2,268	9,320	2,340	33,720	56,277	64	10	...
...	...	...	2,087	...	8,070	10,157	156	...	...
...	...	...	403	...	884	1,287	36	...	...
...	...	...	2,490	...	8,904	11,394	115	...	...
50,240	200	2,268	16,224	2,340	42,624	1,13,896	79	35	...
144	...	1,119	...	...	...	1,263	18	2	...
...	...	250	428	...	7	680	14	...	...
144	...	1,369	428	...	7	1,943	17	1	...
50,384	200	3,637	16,647	2,340	42,631	1,15,839	74	32	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933. In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided—contd.						
Nasik—						
Convent School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	175	175	163	148
G. I. P Railway School, Igatpuri.	1	...	86	86	41	33
Poona—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Lonavla.	1	...	55	55	54	48
Karachi—						
European School, Kotri ...	1	...	12	12	12	10
Total ...	4	...	278	278	270	239
Unaided.						
Surat—						
B. B. & C. I Railway School, Bulsar.	1	...	26	26	26	23
Total, European Schools ...	5	...	304	304	296	262
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Isabella's School, Mazgaon.	1	...	410	410	409	350
St. Joseph's School, Agripada..	1	...	257	257	222	209
Victoria School, Mahim ...	1	...	229	229	229	210
Poona—						
Convents School, Poona ...	1	...	245	245	240	212
Ahmedabad—						
Mt. Carmel School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	203	203	193	166
Belgaum—						
Divine Providence School, Belgaum.	1	...	61	61	61	60
Dharwar—						
St. Joseph School, Dharwar ...	1	...	63	63	61	58
Kanara—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Castle Rock.	1	...	45	45	44	37
St. Michael's Convent School, Karwar.	1	...	146	146	144	148
Total ...	9	...	1,659	1,659	1,603	1,445
Unaided.						
Bombay—						
St. Anthony's School, Byculla .	1	...	175	175	167	148
Dharwar—						
M. and S. M. Railway School, Gadag.	1	...	30	30	28	25
Total ...	2	...	205	205	195	173
Total, English-teaching Schools.	11	...	1,864	1,864	1,798	1,618
Grand Total of all Middle Schools.	41	210	3,509	3,719	3,661	3,214

No. 3—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,795	...	...	7,982	...	4,802	19,529	120	40	206
1,952	...	...	924	...	2,496	5,372	131	48	...
2,850	...	...	1,811	...	3,626	7,787	144	58	182
360	...	...	201	...	2,608	3,189	264	80	...
11,957	...	...	10,868	...	13,532	35,857	133	44	388
...	...	...	1,892	...	3,070	4,462	172	...	...
11,957	...	...	11,760	...	16,602	40,319	136	40	388
1,950	...	...	11,298	...	323	13,571	33	5	...
2,988	...	...	3,860	...	9,308	16,101	73	13	...
1,908	...	...	5,452	...	3,480	10,785	47	8	...
2,260	...	...	9,429	...	308	12,017	50	10	92
1,292	...	...	5,938	...	4,596	11,826	61	7	...
1,040	...	...	...	...	5,090	6,130	100	17	...
1,407	...	...	1,214	...	1,579	4,200	69	23	...
286	...	...	688	...	2,321	3,295	75	7	...
1,180	...	...	3,315	...	10,225	14,720	102	8	...
14,271	...	...	41,194	...	37,180	92,645	58	9	92
...	...	...	2,048	...	4,000	6,048	36	...	...
...	...	...	388	...	2,546	2,934	105	...	...
...	...	...	2,486	...	6,546	8,982	46	...	...
14,271	...	...	43,680	...	43,726	1,01,627	57	8	92
76,612	200	3,637	72,087	2,340	1,02,959	2,57,735	70	21	480

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.						
Bombay City—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	227	2,012	39,490	41,502	39,010	29,277
Girls	117	919	19,749	20,668	19,825	13,176
Aided by—						
Government						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	91	21	11,570	11,591	10,765	8,565
Girls	35	260	5,085	5,345	4,964	3,992
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	318	2,033	51,060	53,093	49,775	37,842
Girls	152	1,179	24,834	26,013	24,789	17,168
Total ...	470	3,212	75,894	79,106	74,564	55,010
Bombay Suburban District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	27	106	2,488	2,594	2,487	2,089
Girls	4	42	410	452	446	312
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	12	14	1,250	1,264	1,248	1,068
Girls	2	16	212	222	218	180
Local Authority—						
Boys	17	...	2,133	2,133	1,995	1,596
Girls	6	27	453	480	456	364

NOS. 4 AND 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official Year 1932-1933.

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,11,887	6,440	14,77,311	18,95,588	48 9	10 9
2,05,918	5,448	7,38,656	9,50,022	47 15	10 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,19,349	3,46,684	4,66,033	48 5	...
...	48,488	1,97,092	2,45,575	49 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,11,887	1,25,789	18,28,995	23,61,621	47 7	8 4
2,05,918	53,931	9,35,748	11,95,597	48 4	8 5
6,17,755	1,79,720	27,59,743	35,57,218	47 9	8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
14,015	1,988	23,271	39,224	15 12	5 10
2,386	...	3,878	6,214	13 15	5 4
8,703	1,648	9,368	19,709	15 13	7 0
1,450	...	1,560	3,010	13 13	6 10
15,597	43	30,467	46,107	28 2	7 13
3,899	...	7,617	11,516	25 4	6 9

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bombay Suburban District—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	101	101	92	87
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	28	...	3,128	3,128	2,889	2,518
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	9	...	1,888	1,888	1,311	1,118
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys ...	4	7	242	249	189	168
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	93	127	10,680	10,807	10,161	8,589
Girls	12	79	1,075	1,154	1,120	856
Total ...	105	206	11,755	11,961	11,281	9,445
Thana—						
Government—						
Boys	2	42	99	141	134	121
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	467	1,661	25,538	27,199	25,943	21,686
Girls	27	92	1,900	1,992	1,921	1,661
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	278	1,911	2,189	2,075	1,520
Girls	4	64	452	516	521	382
Local Authority—						
Boys	19	259	2,740	2,999	2,987	2,161
Girls	5	80	1,265	1,345	1,442	1,128
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	22	43	1,016	1,059	957	857
Girls	1	3	17	20	18	15
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	5	142	147	178	136
Girls	1	...	145	145	145	114
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	527	2,288	31,446	33,734	32,274	26,481
Girls	38	239	3,779	4,018	4,047	3,300
Total ...	565	2,527	35,225	37,752	36,321	29,781

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2,334	...	...	2,334	25 6	25 6
...	...	...	...	....	....
11,002	3,752	31,820	46,974	16 9	4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,965	...	16,778	23,743	18 2	5 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	95	5,468	5,558	29 7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
59,516	7,471	1,16,662	1,83,649	18 1	5 14
7,685	...	13,055	20,740	18 8	6 14
67,201	7,471	1,29,717	2,04,389	18 2	5 15
3,872	...	...	3,872	66 3	66 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,30,300	...	1,24,519	3,54,819	18 11	8 14
17,715	...	9,578	27,293	14 3	9 4
17,666	...	10,559	28,225	18 10	8 8
4,417	...	2,640	7,057	18 9	8 8
17,874	...	28,569	46,443	15 9	6 0
8,338	...	13,363	21,701	15 1	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,905	1,398	12,863	16,166	16 14	2 0
95	...	511	606	33 11	5 4
364	...	1,374	1,738	9 12	2 1
1,026	...	2,340	3,366	23 3	7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,76,981	1,393	1,77,894	4,56,263	14 2	8 9
31,591	...	28,432	60,023	14 13	7 13
3,08,572	1,393	2,06,316	5,16,286	14 3	8 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kolaba—						
Government—						
Boys ...	1	35	...	35	32	31
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys ...	350	1,477	15,878	17,355	16,735	13,479
Girls ...	13	46	672	718	781	613
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys ...	16	609	2,524	3,133	3,038	2,383
Girls ...	6	167	985	1,152	1,111	750
Local Authority—						
Boys ...	....	...	...	....	...	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys ...	15	13	550	563	571	488
Girls ...	3	38	318	356	333	282
Municipal Local Authority—	...					
Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys ...	2	...	57	57	56	36
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys ...	384	2,134	19,009	21,143	20,432	16,417
Girls ...	22	251	1,975	2,226	2,225	1,645
Total ...	406	2,385	20,984	23,369	22,657	18,062
Ratnagiri—						
Government—						
Boys ...	2	40	133	173	143	126
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys ...	551	2,680	33,705	36,385	35,615	29,213
Girls ...	31	99	1,641	1,680	1,604	1,319
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys ...	18	516	2,436	2,952	2,826	2,280
Girls ...	5	52	831	883	812	648
Local Authority—						
Boys ...	10	270	1,368	1,638	1,788	1,341
Girls ...	3	56	433	489	490	396

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,988	...	...	5,988	187 0	187 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,74,549	10,688	65,481	2,50,668	15 0	10 7
8,812	...	3,118	11,480	14 10	10 10
29,857	2,505	4,888	37,195	12 4	9 13
10,945	...	1,771	12,716	11 7	9 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,184	282	3,735	5,151	9 0	2 1
1,555	...	3,926	5,481	16 7	4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	110	1 15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,11,573	13,370	74,159	2,99,102	14 10	10 6
20,812	...	8,815	29,627	13 5	9 6
2,32,385	13,370	82,974	3,28,729	14 8	10 4
8,547	...	...	8,547	59 12	59 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,25,084	41,348	48,219	4,14,646	11 10	9 2
14,777	...	2,192	16,969	10 9	9 3
24,919	4,962	4,706	34,587	12 4	8 13
7,120	...	2,015	9,135	11 4	8 12
9,629	2,050	12,999	24,678	14 3	5 9
2,576	...	3,617	6,193	12 10	5 4

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ratnagiri—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	107	24	4,736	4,760	4,561	3,882
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	44	44	39	31
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	25	3	836	839	769	614
Girls	2	...	58	58	44	31
Total—						
Boys	714	3,883	43,848	46,731	45,691	37,487
Girls	41	147	2,958	3,105	2,950	2,329
Total ...	755	3,530	46,806	49,836	48,641	39,816
Nasik—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	433	2,283	24,298	26,581	26,037	18,948
Girls	19	86	1,132	1,168	1,162	826
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	20	450	3,305	3,755	3,822	2,960
Girls	10	67	1,174	1,241	1,237	903
Local Authority—						
Boys	21	737	4,869	5,606	5,525	4,428
Girls	8	183	1,805	1,988	1,934	1,529
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	7	13	187	200	186	124
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	18	62	1,095	1,157	1,085	931
Girls	4	30	399	429	416	338
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	18	439	457	446	321
Girls	3	9	365	374	350	260
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	502	3,563	34,193	37,756	37,101	27,712
Girls	44	325	4,875	5,200	5,099	3,856
Total ...	546	3,888	39,068	42,956	42,200	31,568

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
12,189	7,804	16,945	36,438	8 0	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
312	...	326	638	16 6	8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	570	3,369	3,939	5 2	...
...	...	660	660	15 0	...
3,80,680	56,229	86,564	5,23,473	11 7	8 5
24,478	...	8,484	32,957	11 8	8 5
4,05,158	56,229	95,048	5,56,430	11 7	8 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,97,328	6,218	50,673	3,54,219	13 10	11 7
12,927	...	2,203	15,130	13 0	11 2
39,028	1,498	11,341	51,857	13 9	10 3
13,008	...	3,780	16,788	13 9	10 3
38,978	2,070	43,849	79,897	14 7	6 2
11,946	...	15,866	27,812	14 2	6 3
1,170	...	3,740	4,910	26 6	6 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,861	657	9,698	15,216	14 0	4 6
3,248	...	8,190	11,438	27 8	7 12
157	...	6,136	6,293	14 2	0 6
888	...	5,149	6,037	17 4	2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,76,517	10,433	1,25,442	5,12,392	13 13	10 2
42,017	...	34,688	76,705	15 1	8 4
4,18,534	10,433	1,60,130	5,89,097	13 15	9 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1923.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Government—						
Boys	5	117	232	349	309	278
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,828	8,057	101,997	110,054	106,817	85,305
Girls	94	255	5,755	6,010	5,914	4,731
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	81	1,967	11,426	13,393	13,009	10,206
Girls	27	360	3,654	4,014	3,899	2,858
Local Authority—						
Boys	294	3,278	50,600	53,878	51,255	38,803
Girls	139	1,265	23,705	24,970	24,147	16,538
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	8	13	288	301	278	211
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	185	142	10,525	10,667	10,013	8,076
Girls	8	71	734	805	767	635
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	106	44	13,533	13,577	12,789	10,171
Girls	39	269	5,595	5,864	5,469	4,366
Unaided—						
Boys	31	10	1,135	1,145	1,014	818
Girls	2	...	53	53	44	31
Total—						
Boys	2,538	13,528	189,736	208,264	195,334	154,528
Girls	309	2,220	39,496	41,716	40,230	29,154
Total ...	2,847	15,748	229,232	244,980	235,564	183,682
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona—						
Government—						
Boys	5	132	657	789	788	675
Girls	3	67	359	426	385	304
District Local Board—						
Boys	596	2,841	28,728	31,569	31,356	25,120
Girls	34	96	1,736	1,832	1,809	1,356

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
28,402	...	...	28,402	75 12	75 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
10,41,276	60,127	3,12,168	14,13,571	13 4	9 12
56,067	...	20,969	77,036	13 0	9 8
1,20,168	10,603	40,802	1,71,573	13 3	9 4
86,940	...	11,766	48,706	12 8	9 8
4,88,015	10,603	15,93,195	20,92,713	40 13	9 9
2,32,677	5,448	7,78,619	10,16,744	42 2	9 10
3,504	...	3,740	7,244	26 1	12 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
32,041	13,343	74,561	1,19,945	12 0	3 3
4,898	...	12,627	17,525	22 14	6 6
7,798	1,19,349	3,71,298	4,98,445	39 2	0 10
1,914	48,488	2,04,581	2,54,978	46 11	0 6
...	665	8,942	9,607	9 8	...
...	...	660	660	15 0	...
17,17,104	2,14,690	24,04,706	43,36,500	22 3	8 13
3,32,496	53,931	10,29,222	14,15,649	35 3	8 4
20,49,600	2,68,621	34,33,928	57,52,149	24 7	8 11
21,931	578	...	22,509	28 9	27 13
20,646	...	...	20,646	58 10	58 10
4,32,488	14,479	19,131	4,66,098	14 14	13 13
21,241	...	3,165	24,406	13 8	11 12

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Poona—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	10	576	1,826	2,402	2,418	1,807
Girls	8	69	913	982	940	710
Local Authority—						
Boys	53	813	3,141	3,954	3,547	3,824
Girls	30	317	5,516	5,833	5,472	4,376
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	3	187	397	584	572	472
District Local Board—						
Boys	42	52	2,172	2,224	2,154	1,791
Girls	6	5	343	348	325	275
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	43	115	7,310	7,425	6,802	5,916
Girls	17	117	2,134	2,251	2,198	1,780
Unaided—						
Boys	20	...	529	529	498	393
Girls	2	...	156	156	146	132
Total—						
Boys	769	4,529	49,368	53,892	52,563	42,616
Girls	103	858	11,554	12,412	11,847	9,355
Total ...	872	5,387	60,917	66,304	64,410	51,971
Satara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	850	6,022	47,491	53,513	51,599	41,029
Girls	68	85	3,043	3,128	2,846	2,130
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	39	1,225	5,246	6,471	6,343	5,088
Girls	15	135	1,814	1,949	1,803	1,413
Local Authority—						
Boys	8	423	1,673	2,096	2,055	1,623
Girls	2	88	514	602	576	456
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
21,689	2,296	10,211	34,146	14 2	8 15
8,780	...	4,000	12,780	13 10	9 5
58,584	5,617	95,744	1,59,945	18 11	6 14
36,155	...	69,608	1,05,763	19 5	6 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,895	627	8,607	14,629	25 9	9 7
9,070	1,265	19,596	29,931	18 14	4 8
1,462	...	6,791	8,253	25 6	4 8
88,125	27,899	80,203	1,41,227	20 12	4 14
13,518	7,526	31,294	52,338*	28 13	6 2
...	807	4,449	5,256	10 9	...
...	34	2,445	2,479	16 15	...
5,76,887	52,941	2,29,384	8,59,112	16 6	11 0
1,07,197	8,187	1,25,910	2,41,294	20 6	9 1
6,84,084	61,128	3,55,244	11,00,406	17 1	10 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,80,881	11,854	2,30,919	7,23,154	14 0	9 5
26,114	...	11,947	38,061	13 6	9 8
41,112	3,047	36,704	80,863	12 12	6 8
14,424	...	8,856	23,280	12 15	8 9
10,571	1,978	12,492	25,041	12 3	5 2
3,084	...	3,686	6,720	11 11	5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Satara—*concld.*						
District Local Board—						
Boys	88	10	1,200	1,219	1,228	1,008
Girls	7	13	232	245	249	204
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	452	452	492	360
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	16	16	16	9
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	934	7,689	56,076	63,767	61,673	49,062
Girls	92	321	5,603	5,924	5,474	4,203
Total ...	1,026	8,010	61,681	69,691	67,147	53,265
Sholapur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	440	2,198	23,023	25,221	23,544	19,065
Girls	21	38	1,162	1,200	1,159	889
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	5	150	635	785	764	611
Girls	3	3	226	229	216	167
Local Authority—						
Boys	45	1,169	8,756	9,865	9,720	7,748
Girls	19	167	2,625	2,792	2,708	2,172
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	2	19	288	307	219	194
Girls	2	24	843	867	915	758
District Local Board—						
Boys	21	14	830	844	802	630
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	22	31	2,725	2,756	2,712	2,332
Girls	7	56	646	702	661	545

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
3,591	1,165	12,293	17,049	13 14	2 15
822	...	3,878	4,695	13 14	3 5
2,209	...	10,869	12,578	29 2	5 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	240	240	15 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,88,864	17,544	3,05,017	8,58,925	13 15	8 12
44,444	...	28,312	72,756	13 5	8 2
5,82,808	17,544	3,31,329	9,31,681	13 14	8 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,28,301	11,537	89,014	3,28,852	13 15	9 11
17,174	...	326	17,500	15 2	14 13
7,582	881	3,784	12,247	16 0	9 15
2,000	...	1,017	3,017	13 15	9 4
58,552	565	1,11,601	1,70,718	17 9	6 0
17,185	...	29,131	46,316	17 2	6 6
4,411	...	...	4,411	20 2	20 2
10,763	...	1,313	12,076	13 3	10 14
944	354	6,469	7,767	9 11	1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,182	9,390	13,075	28,597	10 9	2 4
3,348	...	11,753	15,101	22 14	5 1

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Sholapur—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	535	3,521	36,257	39,778	37,761	30,675
Girls ...	52	288	5,502	5,790	5,659	4,481
Total ...	587	3,809	41,759	45,568	43,420	35,056
Ahmednagar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	554	3,880	27,676	31,556	29,722	24,940
Girls ...	49	126	2,523	2,649	2,648	1,782
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	3	168	755	923	978	739
Girls ...	1	24	227	251	240	180
Local Authority—						
Boys	16	593	3,700	4,293	4,238	3,264
Girls ...	8	85	1,118	1,203	1,228	898
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	31	127	158	173	104
Girls ...	1	40	95	135	131	111
District Local Board—						
Boys	79	265	2,716	2,981	2,879	2,418
Girls ...	7	77	316	393	371	325
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	4	12	418	430	441	400
Girls ...	3	...	288	288	282	224
Unaided—						
Boys	27	...	575	575	492	394
Girls ...	4	...	69	69	58	45
Total—						
Boys	684	4,956	35,967	40,925	38,928	32,819
Girls ...	73	352	4,636	4,988	4,953	3,565
Total ...	757	5,310	40,603	45,913	43,876	35,884

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,05,022	22,727	2,28,948	5,52,592	14 10	8 2
50,470	...	43,540	94,010	16 10	8 15
3,56,392	22,727	2,67,488	6,46,602	14 14	8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,52,861	797	1,10,104	4,63,762	15 10	11 14
31,776	...	10,938	42,714	16 2	12 0
7,750	5	2,665	10,420	10 10	7 15
1,278	...	1,278	2,556	10 10	5 5
26,766	3,145	38,006	67,917	16 0	6 5
8,115	...	11,157	19,272	15 12	6 10
1,775	...	2,413	4,188	24 8	10 4
1,440	...	4,505	5,945	45 6	11 0
13,724	...	32,065	45,789	15 14	4 12
1,803	...	11,211	13,014	35 1	4 14
2,860	...	5,308	8,168	18 8	6 8
2,223	72	2,259	4,554	16 2	7 14
...	...	6,787	6,787	13 11	...
...	...	655	655	11 5	...
4,05,736	3,947	1,97,293	6,06,976	15 10	10 7
46,685	72	42,003	88,710	17 15	9 7
4,52,371	4,019	2,39,296	6,95,686	15 14	10 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
East Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	672	5,606	44,373	49,979	45,596	37,189
Girls	...	88	88	2,177	2,260	2,228	1,781
Municipal—							
Non-Local Authority—							
Boys	...	40	1,519	8,777	10,296	10,100	8,251
Girls	...	19	52	1,890	1,942	1,818	1,394
Local Authority—							
Boys	...	17	778	3,711	4,489	4,291	3,558
Girls	...	6	72	1,061	1,133	982	744
Aided by—							
Government—							
Boys	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—							
Boys	...	7	...	419	419	394	329
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—							
Boys	...	1	...	221	221	182	134
Girls	...	2	7	114	121	125	88
Unaided—							
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—							
Boys	...	737	7,903	57,501	65,404	60,653	49,761
Girls	...	65	219	5,242	5,456	5,153	3,952
Total	...	802	8,117	62,743	70,860	65,806	53,713

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,02,584	22,164	1,41,235	6,65,983	14 10	11 0
21,510	...	1,530	23,040	10 6	9 10
77,719	5,740	41,962	1,25,421	12 5	7 10
15,544	...	7,772	23,316	12 13	8 9
26,509	806	44,188	71,503	16 14	6 3
7,461	2	12,475	19,938	20 5	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,270	...	3,928	6,198	15 12	5 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
70	...	802	872	4 13	10 6
124	...	1,335	1,459	11 11	1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,09,102	28,710	2,32,115	8,69,927	14 5	10 1
44,639	2	23,112	67,753	13 2	8 11
6,53,741	28,712	2,55,227	9,37,680	14 4	9 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
West Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	1	64	197	261	251	226
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	349	2,891	24,680	27,571	26,176	19,145
Girls	17	24	864	888	868	658
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	597	2,742	3,339	3,238	2,464
Girls	8	30	764	794	708	578
Local Authority—						
Boys	21	1,095	4,082	5,177	4,894	3,909
Girls	13	173	1,998	2,171	2,069	1,509
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	20	30	665	695	687	547
Girls	3	6	82	88	89	71
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	73	69	142	154	142
Girls	3	29	131	160	135	117
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	404	4,750	32,435	37,185	35,400	26,433
Girls	44	262	3,839	4,101	3,954	2,928
Total ...	448	5,012	36,274	41,286	39,354	29,361

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,840	...	...	5,840	23 4	23 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,88,058	425	96,090	3,29,568	12 9	8 14
9,255	...	2,313	11,568	13 6	10 12
21,914	169	19,680	41,763	12 14	6 12
5,970	...	4,328	10,298	12 14	7 8
28,691	1,162	39,349	69,202	14 2	5 14
12,647	...	18,058	30,705	14 13	6 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,006	...	8,187	10,193	14 13	2 15
200	...	1,081	1,281	13 13	2 4
898	...	1,446	2,344	15 8	5 13
572	...	1,438	2,010	14 14	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,92,402	1,756	1,64,752	4,58,910	12 15	8 4
28,644	...	27,168	55,812	14 2	7 4
3,21,046	1,756	1,91,920	5,14,722	13 1	8 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Central Division—						
Government—						
Boys	6	196	854	1,050	1,039	901
Girls	3	67	359	426	385	304
District Local Board—						
Boys	8,461	23,447	195,971	219,418	207,993	166,788
Girls	227	452	11,505	11,957	11,553	8,496
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	108	4,235	19,981	24,216	23,931	19,000
Girls	54	313	5,834	6,147	5,815	4,487
Local Authority—						
Boys	160	4,811	30,063	34,874	33,745	26,921
Girls	78	902	12,882	13,784	13,080	10,155
Aided by—						
Government						
Boys	3	50	415	465	392	358
Girls	6	251	1,335	1,586	1,618	1,341
District Local Board						
Boys	202	380	8,002	8,382	8,144	6,718
Girls	28	101	973	1,074	1,084	875
Municipal Local Authority						
Boys	75	231	11,195	11,426	10,728	9,284
Girls	32	209	3,313	3,522	3,401	2,699
Unaided—						
Boys	48	...	1,120	1,120	1,006	796
Girls	6	...	225	225	204	177
Total—						
Boys	4,063	33,350	267,601	300,951	286,978	230,766
Girls	429	2,295	36,376	38,671	37,040	28,484
Total ...	4,492	35,645	303,977	339,622	324,018	259,250
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government—						
Boys	3	91	425	516	490	431
Girls	1	63	185	248	251	208
District Local Board—						
Boys	309	2,655	18,358	21,013	20,260	15,991
Girls	48	391	2,819	3,210	3,083	2,356

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
27,771	578	...	28,349	27 5	26 12
20,646	...	...	20,646	58 10	58 10
22,80,118	60,756	6,86,498	29,77,367	14 5	10 12
1,27,070	...	30,219	1,57,289	13 10	11 0
1,77,716	12,188	1,15,006	3,04,860	12 12	7 7
47,996	...	27,251	75,247	12 15	8 4
2,09,673	13,273	3,41,880	5,64,826	16 12	6 8
84,647	2	1,44,065	2,28,714	17 10	6 8
6,186	...	2,413	8,599	21 15	15 12
17,598	627	14,425	32,650	20 8	10 14
81,605	2,784	32,588	1,16,927	14 6	3 15
4,287	...	22,906	27,193	26 5	4 2
45,294	37,289	1,11,198	1,93,781	18 1	9 4
19,785	7,598	48,079	75,462	22 3	5 13
...	807	11,426	12,233	12 3	...
...	34	3,100	3,134	15 6	...
27,28,368	1,27,625	13,50,454	42,06,442	14 11	9 8
3,22,029	8,261	2,90,045	6,20,335	16 12	8 11
30,50,392	1,35,886	16,40,499	48,26,777	14 14	9 7
11,502	586	...	12,088	24 12	23 8
6,105	...	...	6,105	24 5	24 5
2,62,880	12,949	69,802	3,45,081	17 1	12 14
43,722	...	...	43,722	14 3	14 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmedabad—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	532	2,980	3,512	3,471	2,749
Girls	7	132	1,128	1,256	1,218	921
Local Authority—						
Boys	82	1,469	15,855	17,324	15,850	12,680
Girls	40	571	7,259	7,830	7,497	5,166
Cantonment—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	7	30	989	1,019	978	792
Girls	11	236	1,802	2,038	1,926	1,506
Government—						
Boys	48	183	1,837	2,020	1,967	1,588
Girls	11	6	569	575	546	405
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	257	257	236	204
Girls	2	62	199	261	227	189
Total—						
Boys	461	4,960	40,701	45,661	43,247	34,685
Girls	120	1,462	13,956	15,418	14,743	10,746
Grand Total ...	581	6,422	54,657	61,079	57,990	45,381
Kaira—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	38	38	36	25
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	276	5,442	23,318	28,760	28,291	22,145
Girls	52	643	3,763	4,406	4,162	3,096
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	26	845	3,978	4,823	4,651	3,829
Girls	10	282	1,862	2,094	2,103	1,367
Local Authority—						
Boys	9	338	1,968	2,296	2,157	1,864
Girls	6	133	1,147	1,280	1,251	974

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
21,915	2,844	24,709	49,468	14 4	6 5
5,206	2	9,912	15,120	12 7	4 5
8,895	1,164	3,60,684	3,70,248	28 7	0 8
8,200	...	1,77,587	1,80,787	24 2	0 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,119	1	8,339	14,459	14 14	6 5
12,278	296	23,042	35,616	18 8	6 6
8,868	862	20,555	29,785	15 3	4 8
1,998	84	4,756	6,788	12 7	3 8
..	193	3,236	3,429	14 9	...
...	664	12,142	12,806	52 0	...
3,19,129	18,099	4,87,825	8,24,553	19 1	7 6
72,504	996	2,27,389	3,00,889	20 7	4 15
3,91,633	19,095	7,14,714	11,25,442	19 6	6 12
896	...	...	896	24 14	24 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,30,406	16,587	29,168	3,76,161	13 5	11 11
46,816	...	7,538	53,854	12 15	11 2
23,040	3,055	24,300	50,395	10 13	4 15
11,828	8	13,970	25,296	12 0	5 6
19,267	1,695	13,880	34,832	16 2	8 15
11,412	2	7,310	18,724	14 15	9 2

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kaira—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	8	36	459	495	468	391
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—						
Boys	216	288	7,829	8,117	7,931	6,807
Girls	19	210	1,255	1,465	1,427	1,280
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	536	6,944	37,585	44,529	43,534	34,561
Girls	87	1,218	8,027	9,245	8,943	6,667
Grand Total ...	623	8,162	45,612	53,774	52,477	41,228
Panch Mahals—						
Government—						
Boys	1	2	81	83	82	68
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	156	1,320	8,079	9,399	9,292	6,753
Girls	16	132	1,181	1,313	1,249	912
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	11	364	2,225	2,589	2,496	2,026
Girls	6	125	1,184	1,309	1,230	904
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	15	36	672	708	684	498
Girls	2	...	53	53	51	30
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	22	...	2,144	2,144	2,064	1,708
Girls	8	...	695	695	662	557
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	85	144	229	225	204

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,500	...	6,149	7,748	16 9	8 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
21,216	1,372	76,766	99,354	12 8	2 11
8,026	115	11,550	19,691	13 13	5 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,96,414	22,709	1,50,263	5,69,386	13 1	9 2
77,077	120	40,368	1,17,565	13 2	8 10
4,73,491	22,829	1,90,631	6,86,951	13 1	9 0
1,265	...	139	1,404	17 2	15 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,84,940	...	...	1,84,940	14 8	14 8
22,643	...	...	22,643	18 2	18 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
19,509	...	21,283	40,792	16 5	7 13
8,850	..	11,521	20,371	16 9	7 8
2,178	...	8,631	10,809	15 13	8 8
34	...	377	411	8 1	0 11
4,288	...	8,416	12,654	6 2	2 1
1,331	...	2,027	3,358	5 1	2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,063	...	5,352	7,415	32 15	9 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Panch Mahals—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	126	126	75	56
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	206	1,722	13,327	15,049	14,698	11,109
Girls	35	342	3,257	3,599	3,417	2,607
Total ...	241	2,064	16,584	18,648	18,110	13,716
Broach—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	21	21	20	17
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	241	2,298	14,213	16,511	16,219	12,021
Girls	31	199	1,789	1,988	1,921	1,416
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	200	1,461	1,661	1,654	1,330
Girls	4	43	595	638	620	472
Local Authority—						
Boys	14	332	2,958	3,290	3,246	2,469
Girls	9	159	1,247	1,406	1,423	1,011
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	11	2	258	260	256	192
Girls	4	8	242	250	261	202
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	8	8	440	448	445	348
Girls	2	...	148	148	144	125
Government—						
Boys	1	50	50	100	90	78
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	90	90	88	68
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	290	2,890	19,491	22,381	22,013	16,528
Girls	50	409	4,021	4,430	4,369	3,226
Total ...	340	3,299	23,512	26,811	26,382	19,749

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	380	580	960	12 13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,62,180	380	59,049	2,01,559	13 11	11 1
34,921	...	19,277	54,198	15 14	10 4
1,97,051	380	58,326	2,55,757	14 2	10 14
498	...	...	498	24 14	24 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,02,899	4,910	39,888	2,47,197	15 4	12 8
22,884	...	6,853	28,737	14 15	11 10
16,799	...	8,399	25,198	15 4	10 8
5,298	...	2,646	7,980	12 13	8 9
45,765	...	...	45,765	14 2	14 2
29,115	...	...	29,115	20 7	20 7
478	...	2,717	3,195	12 8	1 14
657	...	2,533	3,190	12 4	2 8
1,524	...	9,422	10,946	24 10	8 7
628	184	2,431	3,243	22 8	4 6
745	...	2,690	3,435	38 3	8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,470	2,470	29 12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,68,708	4,910	65,086	3,38,704	15 6	12 3
58,077	184	13,963	72,224	16 9	13 5
3,26,785	5,094	79,049	4,10,928	15 9	12 6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Surat—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	380	4,809	32,093	36,902	30,805	27,221
Girls	50	629	3,867	4,496	4,073	2,833
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	49	998	9,755	10,753	10,427	8,172
Girls	24	299	4,123	4,422	4,409	2,962
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	29	40	1,216	1,256	1,268	989
Girls	7	99	316	415	429	346
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	10	2	1,127	1,129	1,083	927
Girls	13	103	1,506	1,609	1,805	1,272
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	7	34	801	835	716	588
Girls	8	...	368	368	362	275
Total—						
Boys	475	5,883	44,992	50,875	49,799	37,892
Girls	97	1,130	10,180	11,310	11,078	7,688
Total ...	572	7,013	55,172	62,185	60,877	45,580
Abstract—Northern Division						
Government—						
Boys	6	98	565	658	628	541
Girls	1	63	185	248	251	203
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,356	16,524	96,061	112,585	110,867	84,131
Girls	199	1,994	13,419	15,413	14,488	10,618
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	52	1,577	8,419	9,996	9,776	7,908
Girls	21	408	3,580	3,988	3,986	2,760
Local Authority—						
Boys	164	3,496	32,662	36,158	34,076	27,331
Girls	85	1,287	14,960	16,247	15,810	11,017

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,28,529	26,152	63,080	4,18,361	11 6	8 15
46,115	...	8,550	54,665	18 7	11 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
68,248	1,788	84,850	1,54,886	14 14	6 9
34,792	927	46,934	82,653	18 12	7 14
4,564	151	9,868	14,583	11 8	3 9
2,364	...	11,708	14,072	32 18	5 8
5,287	...	13,601	18,888	17 6	4 15
9,061	...	21,982	31,043	17 8	5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,280	11,280	15 12	...
...	...	5,355	5,355	14 12	...
4,01,578	28,091	1,88,279	6,12,948	12 5	8 1
92,382	927	94,529	1,87,788	16 15	8 5
4,93,910	29,018	2,77,808	8,00,736	13 2	8 2
14,161	586	189	14,886	28 11	22 9
6,105	...	...	6,105	24 5	24 5
12,54,104	60,598	2,02,088	15,16,740	13 12	11 6
1,81,180	...	22,441	2,03,621	14 1	12 8
61,754	5,899	57,408	1,25,061	12 13	6 2
21,822	5	26,528	48,355	12 5	5 9
1,60,818	4,647	4,79,894	6,45,354	18 15	4 1
87,369	929	2,43,302	3,31,600	20 15	5 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract—Northern Division—concld.						
Cantonment—						
Boys	1	...	94	94	100	80
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	55	78	2,146	2,224	2,208	1,679
Girls	13	107	611	718	741	578
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	55	76	5,159	5,235	5,083	4,166
Girls	34	339	4,151	4,490	4,587	3,460
Government—						
Boys	265	521	9,716	10,237	9,988	7,978
Girls	31	301	1,968	2,269	2,198	1,889
Unaided—						
Boys	14	34	1,274	1,308	1,110	911
Girls	5	62	567	629	589	464
Total—						
Boys	1,968	22,399	156,096	178,495	173,286	134,720
Girls	389	4,561	39,441	44,002	42,550	30,934
Total ...	2,357	26,960	195,537	222,497	215,836	165,654
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar—						
Government—						
Boys	3	69	697	766	740	640
Girls	1	55	177	232	227	206
District Local Board—						
Boys	524	4,347	35,169	39,516	40,637	29,026
Girls	78	72	4,809	4,881	5,103	3,161
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	560	2,166	2,726	2,825	1,961
Girls	8	41	974	1,015	1,067	707
Local Authority—						
Boys	49	1,358	9,267	10,625	10,617	7,683
Girls	25	196	4,198	4,394	4,333	3,065
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	154	60	5,577	5,637	5,857	5,059
Girls	1	...	46	46	43	37
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	16	89	1,547	1,636	1,551	1,280
Girls	4	30	286	316	307	224

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
361	...	803	1,164	11 1	8 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,220	151	21,216	28,587	12 15	3 4
3,055	...	14,618	17,673	23 14	4 2
18,717	1	45,927	64,645	12 14	3 12
23,298	480	49,482	73,260	16 2	5 2
30,829	1,784	1,00,011	1,32,574	13 4	3 1
12,082	149	21,658	33,889	15 7	5 8
...	578	17,566	18,139	16 5	...
...	664	17,497	18,161	30 13	...
15,47,959	74,189	9,25,002	25,47,150	14 11	3 15
3,84,911	2,227	3,95,526	7,82,664	17 3	7 14
18,82,870	76,416	13,20,528	32,79,814	15 3	3 12
12,148	225	...	12,373	16 12	16 7
5,781	...	...	5,781	25 4	25 4
4,23,004	25,553	29,768	4,78,325	11 12	10 7
54,749	...	4,348	59,097	11 9	10 12
30,577	1,732	358	32,667	11 9	10 13
12,382	...	...	12,382	11 10	11 10
65,149	14	88,463	1,53,626	14 8	6 2
27,105	...	35,884	62,989	14 9	6 4
13,791	472	1,961	16,224	2 12	2 6
102	...	...	102	2 6	2 6
5,542	318	11,531	17,386	11 9	3 9
1,172	...	2,224	3,396	11 1	3 13

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Dharwar—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	62	58	1,678	1,736	1,648	1,468
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	828	6,521	56,101	62,622	63,875	47,112
Girls	117	394	10,490	10,884	11,080	7,400
Total ...	940	6,915	66,591	73,506	74,955	54,512
Belgaum—						
Government—						
Boys	1	5	80	85	78	71
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	587	4,419	34,772	39,191	40,706	28,874
Girls	59	140	3,564	3,704	3,665	2,305
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	28	1,102	5,418	6,520	6,327	4,562
Girls	15	108	1,910	2,018	2,087	1,438
Local Authority—						
Boys	8	149	1,283	1,432	1,411	1,082
Girls	3	8	234	242	258	162
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	30	126	1,733	1,859	1,823	1,509
Girls	2	...	112	112	105	81
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	21	164	185	168	140
Girls	2	...	214	214	201	161
Unaided—						
Boys	12	5	268	273	270	209
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	669	5,827	43,718	49,545	50,788	35,897
Girls	81	256	6,034	6,290	6,266	4,147
Total ...	750	6,083	49,752	55,835	57,049	40,044

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	60	15,517	15,577	9 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,50,211	28,869	1,47,598	7,26,678	11 6	8 10
1,01,241	...	42,456	1,43,697	13 0	9 2
6,51,452	28,869	1,90,054	8,70,375	11 10	8 11
1,341	...	..	1,341	17 2	17 2
...	...	...	...	..	...
3,28,120	5,810	1,50,195	4,79,125	11 12	7 15
32,063	...	15,063	48,026	13 2	9 0
58,023	746	25,767	84,536	13 6	9 8
17,959	...	8,206	26,165	12 14	8 13
9,322	5	14,484	23,811	16 14	6 10
1,391	...	1,391	2,782	10 13	5 6
6,709	205	15,051	21,966	12 0	3 11
488	...	1,492	1,980	13 14	4 10
128	...	873	1,001	6 0	0 12
...	...	2,852	2,852	11 11	...
...	...	1,446	1,446	5 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,98,643	6,767	2,07,616	6,13,226	12 1	7 14
52,801	...	28,504	81,305	13 0	8 7
4,51,444	6,767	2,36,320	6,94,531	12 3	7 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bijapur—						
Government—						
Boys	4	4	245	249	257	231
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	376	2,877	19,695	22,572	22,881	16,466
Girls	37	61	1,757	1,818	1,870	1,252
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	9	189	1,178	1,367	1,350	1,055
Girls	3	44	298	342	356	256
Local Authority—						
Boys	25	653	3,688	4,341	4,367	2,575
Girls	12	64	1,494	1,558	1,556	826
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	106	257	3,665	3,922	3,928	3,229
Girls	9	6	376	382	378	320
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	5	7	575	582	574	414
Girls	1	...	95	95	98	73
Unaided—						
Boys	47	26	1,199	1,225	1,225	1,052
Girls	1	...	27	27	29	20
Total—						
Boys	572	4,013	30,245	34,258	34,527	25,022
Girls	63	175	4,047	4,222	4,287	2,747
Total ...	635	4,188	34,292	38,480	38,814	27,769
Kanara—						
Government—						
Boys	1	2	36	58	81	25
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	247	1,133	10,923	12,056	11,709	8,760
Girls	21	70	1,069	1,139	1,138	843
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	24	411	3,131	3,542	3,506	2,645
Girls	8	91	944	1,035	1,011	757
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,474	...	...	5,474	21 5	21 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,54,655	11,576	10,058	3,76,289	16 8	15 9
30,855	...	...	30,855	16 8	16 8
14,850	103	7,322	22,275	16 8	11 0
3,916	...	1,958	5,874	16 8	11 0
30,116	199	37,922	68,237	15 10	6 14
14,067	...	17,296	31,363	20 2	9 0
6,312	2,107	8,187	16,606	4 4	1 10
1,309	...	3,279	4,588	12 2	3 7
3,341	264	372	3,977	6 15	5 13
526	...	...	526	5 6	5 6
...	50	850	900	0 12	...
...	...	75	75	2 9	...
4,14,718	14,299	64,711	4,93,758	14 5	12 0
50,673	...	22,608	73,281	17 2	11 13
4,65,421	14,299	87,319	5,67,039	14 10	12 0
403	...	...	403	13 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,71,925	6,537	46,061	2,24,523	19 3	14 11
19,959	...	...	19,959	17 9	17 9
31,948	2,328	24,528	58,804	15 12	9 2
8,858	...	4,429	13,287	13 2	8 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Kanara—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	37	13	1,379	1,392	1,359	1,131
Girls	2	...	62	62	64	62
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	7	3	206	209	207	160
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	316	1,562	15,675	17,237	16,812	12,721
Girls	31	161	2,075	2,236	2,213	1,662
Total ...	347	1,723	17,750	19,473	19,025	14,383
Abstract—Southern Division.						
Government—						
Boys	9	80	1,058	1,138	1,106	967
Girls	1	55	177	232	227	206
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,734	12,776	100,559	113,335	115,883	82,626
Girls	195	343	11,199	11,542	11,776	7,561
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	76	2,262	11,893	14,155	14,008	10,223
Girls	34	284	4,126	4,410	4,471	3,158
Local Authority—						
Boys	82	2,160	14,238	16,398	16,395	11,290
Girls	40	268	5,926	6,194	6,147	4,053
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	327	456	12,354	12,810	12,962	10,928
Girls	14	6	596	602	590	500
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	24	97	2,286	2,383	2,293	1,884
Girls	7	30	595	625	606	458
Unaided—						
Boys	128	92	3,351	3,443	3,350	2,884
Girls	1	...	27	27	29	20
Total—						
Boys	2,380	17,923	145,739	163,662	165,997	120,752
Girls	292	986	22,646	23,632	23,846	15,956
Total ...	2,672	18,909	168,385	187,294	189,843	136,708

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
3,086	1,180	4,204	8,470	6 4	2 4
90	...	228	318	4 14	1 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40	200	240	1 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,07,362	10,085	74,993	2,92,440	17 6	12 5
28,907	...	4,652	33,559	15 8	13 1
2,36,269	10,085	79,645	3,25,999	17 2	12 7
19,366	225	...	19,591	17 11	17 8
5,731	...	...	5,731	25 4	25 4
12,72,704	49,176	2,36,082	15,58,262	13 7	11 0
1,38,526	..	19,411	1,57,937	13 7	11 12
1,35,398	4,909	57,975	1,98,282	14 2	9 11
43,115	...	14,593	57,708	12 15	9 10
1,04,587	218	1,40,869	2,45,674	15 0	6 6
42,568	...	54,671	97,134	15 13	6 15
29,898	3,965	29,403	63,266	4 14	2 5
1,989	...	4,994	6,933	11 13	3 6
9,011	1,077	12,776	22,864	10 0	3 15
1,698	...	4,576	6,274	10 6	2 13
...	150	18,013	18,163	5 7	...
...	...	75	75	2 9	...
15,70,964	60,020	4,95,118	21,26,102	12 13	9 7
2,33,622	...	98,220	3,31,842	13 15	9 13
18,04,586	60,020	5,93,338	24,57,944	12 15	9 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND.						
Karachi—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	100	721	4,631	5,352	5,158	4,278
Girls	2	9	126	135	121	93
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	7	55	1,145	1,200	1,142	931
Girls	5	9	467	476	451	380
Local Authority—						
Boys	93	60	10,499	10,559	10,726	8,591
Girls	42	172	4,349	4,521	4,881	3,698
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	116	125	4,769	4,894	4,727	3,937
Girls	28	34	1,373	1,407	1,283	1,090
District Local Board—						
Boys	4	14	137	151	149	114
Girls	1	1	36	37	42	33
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	24	...	4,074	4,074	3,633	3,311
Girls	23	189	3,419	3,608	3,591	2,979
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	344	975	25,255	26,230	25,535	21,162
Girls	101	414	9,770	10,184	10,369	8,218
Total ...	445	1,389	35,025	36,414	36,904	29,380
Hyderabad—						
Government—						
Boys	1	8	248	256	256	225
Girls	1	43	169	212	208	173
District Local Board—						
Boys	167	1,060	6,587	7,647	7,570	6,145
Girls	6	10	323	333	309	241
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	4	82	965	1,047	1,011	850
Girls	1	...	28	28	21	16
Local Authority—						
Boys	16	96	2,595	2,691	2,530	2,314
Girls	9	8	957	965	937	792

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
73,280	141	25,146	98,567	19 2	14 3
1,820	.....	820	2,640	21 13	15 1
14,013	.....	7,007	21,020	18 7	12 4
7,204	.....	3,598	10,802	23 15	16 0
1,80,415	46	2,13,694	3,44,155	32 1	12 3
76,401	.....	1,16,521	1,92,925	39 8	15 10
24,541	.....	47,646	72,187	15 4	5 3
8,887	.....	11,190	20,077	15 10	6 15
410	.....	3,800	4,210	28 4	2 12
156	.....	876	1,032	24 9	3 11
31,325	5,967	30,099	67,391	18 9	8 10
26,135	7,849	31,131	65,115	18 2	7 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
2,78,984	6,154	3,27,892	6,07,530	23 13	10 12
1,20,606	7,849	1,64,136	2,92,591	28 3	11 10
3,94,590	14,003	4,91,528	9,00,121	24 6	10 11
4,747	603	.....	5,350	20 14	18 9
4,802	.....	.....	4,802	23 1	23 1
88,100	.....	65,561	1,53,661	20 5	11 10
3,700	.....	2,871	6,571	21 4	12 0
15,678	.....	12,112	27,790	27 8	15 8
383	.....	194	577	27 8	18 4
19,095	.....	32,909	52,004	20 9	7 9
9,286	.....	14,899	24,185	25 12	9 14

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Hyderabad—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	116	303	3,777	4,080	3,845	3,932
Girls	17	9	652	661	565	488
District Local Board—						
Boys	5	21	158	179	167	142
Girls	3	12	189	201	184	144
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	15	25	3,755	3,780	3,587	3,174
Girls	10	173	1,390	1,563	1,538	1,315
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	324	1,505	18,035	19,680	18,966	15,982
Girls	47	255	3,703	3,968	3,862	3,169
Total ...	371	1,850	21,793	23,648	23,828	19,151
Thar and Parkar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	102	585	3,819	4,404	4,156	3,421
Girls	12	42	646	688	597	503
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	1	25	97	122	104	74
Girls	1	4	44	48	48	36
Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	306	306	298	252
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	70	99	2,040	2,139	2,058	1,848
Girls	3	...	99	99	90	75
District Local Board—						
Boys	1	6	32	38	36	33
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	2	3	169	172	141	109

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
22,686	...	45,372	68,058	17 11	5 14
4,379	...	8,758	13,137	28 4	7 12
1,044	...	2,903	3,947	23 10	6 4
1,113	...	3,006	4,119	22 6	6 1
18,757	33,222	24,520	76,499	21 5	5 4
11,045	12,556	4,801	28,402	18 7	7 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,70,107	33,825	1,83,377	3,87,309	20 7	9 0
34,658	12,556	34,529	81,743	21 3	9 0
2,04,765	46,381	2,17,906	4,69,052	20 1	9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
72,097	...	34,793	1,03,890	25 12	17 6
11,243	...	5,066	16,329	27 6	18 14
1,207	...	603	1,810	17 6	11 10
478	...	240	718	14 15	9 15
2,699	...	3,266	5,965	20 0	9 1
861	...	548	909		
9,360	...	19,720	29,580	14 6	4 13
456	...	912	1,368	15 3	5 1
208	...	92	300	8 5	5 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
113	...	3,426	3,539	25 2	0 13

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Thar and Parkar—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	175	715	6,294	7,009	6,652	5,628
Girls	18	49	958	1,007	876	728
Total ...	193	764	7,252	8,016	7,528	6,356
Nawabshah—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	117	663	7,394	8,057	7,779	6,453
Girls	6	27	406	433	425	343
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	738	738	759	625
Girls	1	...	85	85	84	74
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	108	157	3,783	3,940	3,280	2,926
Girls	19	19	700	719	545	501
District Local Board—						
Boys	2	5	71	76	76	70
Girls	5	36	447	483	466	364
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	174	174	163	157
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	110	110	87	66
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	232	825	12,270	13,095	12,144	10,297
Girls	31	82	1,688	1,720	1,520	1,282
Total ...	263	907	13,998	14,815	13,664	11,579

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
86,071	...	58,474	1,44,545	21 12	12 15
12,671	...	10,192	22,863	26 2	14 7
98,742	...	68,666	1,67,408	22 4	13 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,38,798	...	26,403	1,65,201	21 4	17 13
7,331	...	3,335	10,666	25 2	17 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,623	...	8,095	12,718	16 12	6 1
577	...	616	1,193	14 8	6 14
21,471	...	10,805	32,276	9 13	6 9
2,690	...	1,958	4,648	8 8	4 15
94	349	473	916	12 1	1 4
1,596	...	5,722	7,318	15 11	3 7
380	395	1,401	2,176	13 6	2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	245	515	760	8 12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,65,361	989	47,697	2,14,047	17 10	13 10
12,194	...	11,631	23,825	15 11	8 0
1,77,555	989	59,328	2,37,872	17 6	13 0

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	159	1,655	8,624	10,889	10,000	8,262
Girls	5	1	290	291	258	202
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	1	21	186	207	214	198
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	19	102	4,380	4,482	4,340	3,524
Girls	10	21	1,826	1,847	1,917	1,453
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	129	150	4,270	4,429	4,350	3,503
Girls	23	3	621	624	573	479
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	64	64	72	30
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	21	31	2,707	2,738	3,228	2,793
Girls	13	20	1,984	2,014	2,013	1,687
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	32	32	30	22
Total—						
Boys	331	1,968	20,227	22,195	22,132	18,373
Girls	53	55	4,817	4,872	4,858	3,832
Total ...	384	2,023	25,044	27,067	26,990	22,205
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	84	568	3,656	4,224	4,177	3,485
Girls	1	...	50	50	49	43
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	2	21	634	655	635	530
Girls	2	2	111	113	124	87

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,88,312	500	31,689	2,20,501	22 1	18 13
4,507	...	772	5,279	20 14	17 13
2,188	19	1,369	3,576	16 11	10 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
31,054	...	53,757	84,811	19 9	7 2
10,646	...	21,114	31,760	16 9	5 9
24,091	...	12,900	36,991	8 8	5 9
2,269	...	2,325	4,594	8 0	3 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
96	...	400	496	6 14	1 5
9,922	3,289	20,727	33,868	10 8	3 1
3,587	1,704	21,828	32,119	15 15	4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	525	525	17 8	...
2,55,567	3,818	1,20,442	3,79,827	17 8	11 9
26,105	1,704	46,964	74,773	15 6	5 6
2,81,672	5,522	1,67,406	4,54,600	16 13	10 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
88,902	...	23,104	1,12,006	26 13	20 1
427	...	214	641	13 1	8 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,640	...	8,737	13,377	21 1	7 5
1,070	...	1,807	2,877	23 3	8 10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Upper Sind Frontier—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	60	154	2,205	2,359	2,112	1,957
Girls	3	...	99	99	84	74
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	...	225	225	206	142
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	157	743	6,720	7,463	7,130	6,114
Girls	6	2	260	262	257	204
Total ...	163	745	6,980	7,725	7,387	6,318
Larkana—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	252	2,442	14,729	17,171	16,545	13,265
Girls	14	23	605	628	613	468
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	2	13	448	461	435	357
Girls	2	2	144	146	144	106
Local Authority—						
Boys	6	56	1,236	1,292	1,376	1,106
Girls	2	3	252	255	259	207
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	174	223	6,069	6,292	5,813	5,442
Girls	46	16	1,166	1,182	1,076	988
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	2	72	74	68	54
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	3	213	216	198	174
Girls	2	2	396	398	412	330

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
7,787	...	6,900	14,687	6 15	3 11
114	...	300	414	4 15	1 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
207	688	823	1,718	8 5	1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
96,536	688	44,564	1,41,788	19 14	13 9
1,611	...	2,321	3,932	15 5	6 4
98,147	688	46,885	1,45,720	19 12	13 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,54,424	...	48,508	3,02,932	18 5	15 6
6,752	...	3,376	10,128	16 8	11 0
5,054	...	2,527	7,581	17 7	11 10
1,684	...	842	2,526	17 9	11 11
11,158	1,118	17,319	29,595	21 8	8 2
729	...	1,793	2,522	9 12	2 13
28,629	...	17,400	46,029	7 15	4 15
5,830	...	4,600	10,430	9 11	5 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
372	...	662	1,034	15 3	5 8
121	...	933	1,054	5 5	0 10
1,363	902	2,137	4,402	10 11	3 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*						
Larkana—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	8	39	132	171	135	157
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	440	2,776	22,827	25,603	24,552	20,501
Girls	67	48	2,635	2,683	2,572	2,148
Total ...	507	2,824	25,462	28,286	27,124	22,649
Abstract, Sind—						
Government—						
Boys	1	8	248	256	256	225
Girls	1	43	169	212	208	178
District Local Board—						
Boys	981	7,694	49,500	57,194	55,886	45,809
Girls	46	112	2,446	2,558	2,367	1,898
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	196	2,841	3,037	2,906	2,410
Girls	9	15	683	698	664	488
Local Authority—						
Boys	140	335	20,388	20,723	20,664	16,942
Girls	66	206	7,580	7,786	8,202	6,806
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	782	1,220	26,913	28,133	26,185	23,035
Girls	139	81	4,710	4,791	4,216	3,690
District Local Board—						
Boys	12	46	398	444	428	359
Girls	11	51	808	859	882	684
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	68	59	11,148	11,207	11,015	9,751
Girls	50	397	7,958	7,755	7,695	6,370
Unaided—						
Boys	4	39	242	281	272	228
Girls	1	...	32	32	30	22
Total—						
Boys	2,003	9,597	111,678	121,275	117,111	98,254
Girls	323	905	23,786	24,691	24,214	19,581
Total ...	2,326	10,502	135,464	145,966	141,325	117,835

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	3,819	3,819	20 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,99,886	1,118	90,506	3,91,010	15 15	12 3
16,730	902	13,410	31,042	12 1	6 8
3,16,116	2,020	1,08,916	4,22,052	15 9	11 10
4,747	603	...	5,350	20 14	18 9
4,802	...	...	4,802	23 1	23 1
8,98,908	701	2,60,209	11,59,818	20 15	16 4
35,800	...	16,454	52,254	22 1	15 2
38,140	19	23,618	61,777	21 4	13 2
9,749	...	4,874	14,623	22 0	14 11
2,08,684	1,164	3,37,777	5,42,625	26 4	9 14
99,023	...	1,57,298	2,56,321	31 4	12 1
1,39,065	...	1,60,743	2,99,808	11 7	5 5
24,625	...	30,043	54,668	12 15	5 13
1,756	349	7,268	9,378	21 14	4 2
3,333	...	10,666	13,999	16 13	4 0
60,712	43,511	78,503	1,82,726	16 9	5 8
47,243	23,011	63,323	1,33,577	17 6	6 2
...	245	4,334	4,579	16 13	...
...	...	525	525	17 8	...
13,47,012	46,592	8,72,452	22,66,056	19 6	11 8
2,24,575	23,011	2,83,183	5,30,769	21 15	9 4
15,71,587	69,603	11,55,635	27,96,825	19 12	11 2

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract, Bombay Presidency—						
Government—						
Boys	27	494	2,957	3,451	3,338	2,912
Girls	6	228	890	1,118	1,071	886
District Local Board—						
Boys	9,433	68,498	544,088	612,586	596,445	464,319
Girls	780	3,156	44,324	47,480	46,098	38,209
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	343	10,137	54,560	64,697	63,630	49,747
Girls	151	1,380	17,877	19,257	18,785	13,701
Local Authority—						
Boys	854	14,080	148,045	162,125	156,285	121,867
Girls	409	3,028	65,003	68,031	67,386	48,064
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1,058	1,804	37,332	39,136	36,343	31,577
Girls	176	638	8,013	8,646	8,082	6,870
District Local Board—						
Boys	781	1,102	33,425	34,527	33,755	28,360
Girls	69	336	3,722	4,058	3,964	3,222
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	328	507	43,321	43,828	41,803	35,206
Girls	162	1,244	21,012	22,256	21,698	17,353
Unaided—						
Boys	222	175	7,122	7,297	6,752	5,632
Girls	15	62	904	966	896	714
Grand Total—						
Boys	13,046	96,797	870,850	967,647	938,801	739,020
Girls	1,768	10,967	161,745	172,712	167,880	124,109
Total ...	14,814	107,764	1,032,595	1,140,359	1,106,681	863,129

NOS. 4 AND 5—*concld.*

Expenditure				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11.	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
89,447	1,992	139	91,578	27 7	26 13
37,284	...	...	37,284	34 13	34 13
66,97,110	2,31,653	16,96,990	86,25,753	14 7	11 4
5,38,648	...	1,09,494	6,48,137	14 1	11 11
5,33,176	33,568	2,94,809	8,61,553	13 9	8 6
1,59,622	5	85,012	2,44,639	13 0	8 8
11,68,033	29,905	28,93,918	40,91,856	26 3	7 8
5,46,279	6,379	13,77,855	19,30,513	28 11	8 2
1,79,584	1,734	2,66,907	4,48,225	12 3	5 2
54,805	776	66,126	1,21,207	15 1	6 12
1,02,520	20,592	2,14,986	3,38,098	10 0	3 1
17,562	...	65,811	83,373	21 1	4 7
1,41,532	2,01,227	6,19,702	9,62,461	23 0	3 6
98,936	79,572	3,70,041	5,43,551	25 1	4 5
...	2,440	60,281	62,721	9 5	...
...	698	21,857	22,555	25 3	...
89,11,402	5,28,116	60,47,782	1,54,82,250	16 8	9 8
14,47,633	87,480	20,96,196	36,31,259	21 10	8 10
1,03,59,035	6,10,546	81,43,928	1,91,13,509	17 4	9 5

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
ART SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay...	1	605	543	480	97,015
Ahmedabad—					
School for Drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.	1	26	24	17	20
Total ...	2	631	567	497	97,065
Aided.					
Surat—					
Drawing and Design Class, Surat.	1	68	73	68	1,120
Total, Art Schools ...	3	699	640	565	99,085
MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
B. J. Medical School, Poona ...	1	305	295	295	86,149
Ahmedabad—					
B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.	1	174	174	174	27,602
Hyderabad—					
Medical School, Hyderabad ...	1	114	108	106	28,498
Total, Medical Schools for Men...	3	593	577	575	92,249
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN.					
SECONDARY.					
Recognized.					
Surat—					
Sarvajanik Education Society's Training Class, Surat.	1	55	52	35	.....
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Thana—					
Training School, Bhiwandi ...	1	33	32	30	11,211
Poona—					
Training College for Men, Poona.	1	191	187	179	47,801
Urdu Training School, Poona ...	1	57	55	52	20,053
Rural Training School, Loni ...	1	30	29	29	10,586

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1932-1933.

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	23,154	...	1,139	1,22,288	225 2	180 6
....	...	75	...	...	95	8 15	0 13
...	...	23,229	...	1,139	1,22,383	...	...
...	...	160	...	1,026	2,806	31 9	15 5
....	...	23,389	...	2,165	1,24,689	...	...
...	...	27,348	287	...	63,780	216 3	122 9
...	...	20,812	...	29	48,443	278 7	158 10
200	...	11,340	...	...	40,038	370 12	268 14
200	...	59,496	287	29	1,52,261	268 14	159 14
...	...	726	...	...	726	13 15	
...	...	...	...	...	11,211	350 6	350 6
...	1,484	...	...	2,454	51,689	276 7	255 9
...	673	...	...	591	21,817	387 9	362 10
...	...	....	...	118	10,699	368 15	365 1

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN—*concld.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*concld.*					
Government—concld.					
West Khandesh—					
Training College, Dhulia ...	1	108	107	102	30,098
Ahmedabad—					
P. B. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	84	76	72	27,718
Urdu Training School, Ahmedabad.	1	33	31	29	7,285
Dharwar—					
Training School, Dharwar ...	1	27	28	28	10,554
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	1	81	80	74	30,359
Total ...	9	644	625	595	1,95,610
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
Training Class, Bombay Municipality.	1	36	37	33	.....
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Union Training College, Ahmednagar.	1	52	59	57	4,409
Broach—					
Vocational Training School, Ankleshwar.	1	10	11	11	702
Total ...	2	62	70	68	5,111
Total, Primary Training Institutions for Men.	12	742	732	696	2,00,721
Total, Training Institutions for Men —For Indians.	13	797	784	731	2,00,721
ENGLISH—TEACHING.					
SECONDARY.					
Unaided.					
S. T. C. Class attached to the St. Sebastian Goan High School, Bombay.	1	27	27	27	.....
Grand Total, Training Institutions for Men.	14	824	811	758	2,00,721

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	476	...	...	158	30,732	287 8	281 5
...	...	...	...	...	27,718	864 10	864 10
...	...	1	...	...	7,236	233 7	233 7
...	...	...	...	59	10,618	379 0	376 14
...	...	...	...	...	30,359	379 8	379 8
...	2,588	1	...	3,375	2,01,569	322 8	313 0
...	561	720	...	...	1,281	34 10	...
...	...	...	...	10,734	15,143	256 11	74 12
...	...	...	...	848	1,550	140 15	68 13
...	...	...	...	11,588	16,698	288 8	73 0
...	3,144	721	...	14,957	2,19,543	299 15	274 1
...	3,144	1,447	...	14,957	2,20,269	280 14	256 0
...	...	757	...	303	1,060	37 0	...
...	3,144	2,204	...	15,260	2,21,329	272 15	247 8

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR EUROPEANS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	40	40	36	5,400
Poona—					
St. Mary's Training College, Poona.	1	25	22	20	14,160
Total ...	2	65	62	56	19,560
ENGLISH-TEACHING.					
Recognised.					
Bombay Suburban District—					
St. Teresa's Convent Normal Class, Santa-Cruz.	1	27	38	30	.....
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS.					
SECONDARY.					
Recognised.					
Poona—					
*S. T. C. Class attached to the C. S. M. Training College for Women, Poona.	1	4	4	4	.....
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Training College for Women, Poona.	1	75	75	72	36,916
Urdu Training School for Women, Poona.	1	42	40	32	6,488
Ahmedabad—					
Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad.	1	32	32	30	20,248
Dharwar—					
Training College for Women, Dharwar.	1	30	30	29	28,086
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Women, Hyderabad.	1	28	28	21	15,271
Total ...	5	202	200	184	1,02,009

* For preparation of candidates

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	2,410	...	5,806	18,116	328 0	185 0
...	...	3,362	...	2,728	20,250	920 0	644 0
...	...	5,772	...	8,034	38,366	585 0	312 0
...	...	915	...	2,348	3,263	99 0	...
...	...	288	...	1,667	1,955	488 12	...
...	1,545	...	...	1,892	40,353	538 1	492 3
...	1,058	...	...	3	7,549	188 12	162 3
...	...	...	...	32	20,280	633 12	632 12
...	...	...	...	15	23,101	770 0	769 8
...	...	...	...	...	15,271	668 15	668 15
...	2,603	...	...	1,942	1,06,554	532 12	510 1

for the S. T. C. Examination.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS—*concld.*					
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
B. C. Urdu Training Institution for Women, Bombay.	1	59	49	46	.....
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Vanita Vishram Training College.	1	96	93	78	5,000
Seva Sadan Normal Classes ...	1	67	68	64	3,220
Poona—					
B. M. Wadia Seva Sadan Training College for Women, Poona.	1	68	67	63	4,012
C. S. M. Training College, Poona.	1	52	53	52	4,980
Training College for Women, Hingne Bk.	1	39	36	32	2,520
Sholapur—					
Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur.	1	25	27	26	1,514
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Training College, Ahmednagar.	1	29	30	28	3,720
Kaira—					
Mary Brown Memorial Training College for Women, Borsad.	1	41	41	41	4,108
Panch Mahals—					
Methodist Teachers' Training College for Women, Godhra.	1	54	53	52	4,820
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Training College, Karachi.	1	10	10	10	1,260
Total ...	10	481	478	446	35,154
Recognized.					
Sholapur—					
Z. M. Urdu Normal Class, Sholapur.	1	4	5	5	.....
Total, Primary Training Institutions for Women.	17	746	732	681	1,37,168
Total, Training Institutions for Women—For Indians.	18	750	736	695	1,37,168
Grand Total, Training Institutions for Women.	21	842	831	771	1,56,723*

* Excluding a drawing grant

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	9,085	...	...	...	9,085	185 7	...
...	3,855	477	5,176	300	14,808	153 14	58 12
...	2,825	914	...	...	6,959	102 5	47 6
...	...	945	...	3,862	8,819	181 10	59 14
...	...	1,229	...	7,862	14,071	265 8	93 15
...	...	50	...	2,500	5,070	140 13	70 0
...	...	102	...	1,969	3,585	132 12	56 1
...	...	222	...	3,691	7,633	254 7	124 0
...	...	...	...	4,525	8,633	210 9	100 2
...	...	272	...	5,590	10,632	201 9	90 15
...	...	315	...	950	2,525	252 8	126 0
...	6,180	4,526	5,176	31,249	82,285	172 2	73 9
...	...	...	...	2,544	2,544	508 13	...
...	17,868	4,526	5,176	35,735	2,00,468	273 14	127 6
...	17,868	4,814	5,176	37,402	2,02,423	275 0	126 6
...	17,868	10,501	5,176	47,784	2,39,052*	287 11	138 10

of Rs. 365.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Poona—					
College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.	1	288	242	214	32,021
Aided.					
Karachi—					
Subordinate Engineering Classes attached to Dinshaw Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	100	92	87	2,880
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Reay Art Workshop (Sir J. J. School of Art).	(1)	(159)	(143)	(122)	Included in
Poona—					
Government Hand Weaving Institute, Poona.	1	32	36	28	8,896
Ahmedabad—					
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	130	137	117	21,490
Surat—					
Technical School, Ahwa ...	1	15	15	11	1,157
Dharwar—					
Settlement Industrial School, Gadag.	1	23	23	21	188
Total ...	4 (1)	200 (159)	211 (143)	177 (122)	31,731
District Local Board.					
Ratnagiri—					
School of Industry, Ratnagiri ...	1	231	234	182	6,915
Satara—					
School of Industry, Satara ...	1	53	52	41	1,128
West Khandesh—					
Technical School, Dhulia ...	1	110	109	82	4,067
Total ...	3	394	395	305	12,110

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	14,990	...	248	47,254	195 4	182 5
375	...	6,055	...	...	8,760	95 3	25 5
the expe	nditure	of the	Sir J. J.	School of	Art.		
...	...	...	...	...	8,896	247 2	247 2
...	15	2,811	4,000	219	28,585	208 5	156 14
...	...	...	...	...	1,157	77 2	77 2
...	...	...	...	...	188	8 2	8 2
...	15	2,811	4,000	219	38,776	188 12	150 6
7,000	...	...	140	2,089	16,144	69 0	29 9
2,520	...	...	...	...	3,648	70 2	21 11
4,500	300	1,297	...	1,808	11,467	105 3	37 5
14,020	300	1,297	140	3,892	31,259	79 2	30 11

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					Rs.
Municipal.					
Poona—					
V. J. Municipal Technical School, Poona.	1	63 (18)	50 (11)	48 (10)	2,001
Sholapur—					
Robertson School of Industry, Pandharpur.	1	24	28	19	792
Municipal Technical School, Sholapur.	1	82	64	63	.....
Surat—					
F. S. Parekh Technical School, Surat.	1	186	139	111	6,000
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Technical School, Jacobabad ...	1	59	58	47	1,718
Total ...	5	364 (18)	334 (11)	288 (10)	10,511
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.	1	571	568	485	1,19,000
Depressed Class Mission Industrial School, Parel.	1	28	27	21	575
D. N. Poor Boys' Seminary, Industrial School.	1	31	31	29	880
Poona—					
Empson Workshop and Technical School, Poona.	1	8 (16)	10 (17)	9 (14)	1,012
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur.	1	21	25	21	751
D. C. Mission Tailoring Class, Poona.	1	3 (35)	3 (34)	1 (27)	100
Ahmednagar—					
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	31	29	28	946
S. P. G. Mission Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	11 (62)	10 (60)	9 (56)	1,886
Salvation Army Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	(19)	(19)	(17)	579
A. M. Vocational School, Vadala .	1	46	52	48	1,665
Kaira—					
M. E. Mission Industrial School, Nadiad.	1	31	29	18	.....
L. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad.	1	42	46	39	1,120
Salvation Army Industrial School, Anand.	1	28	27	26	440
Sarvajanik Deshinama Class, Nadiad.	1	45	51	39	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	7,766	41	...	129	9,987	162 14	33 3
...	2,008	...	...	22	2,822	122 11	34 7
...	10,097	136	...	608	11,741	183 7	...
800	6,013	2,797	1,846	731	18,187	130 13	43 3
500	2,907	...	...	154	5,279	91 0	29 10
1,300	29,691	2,974	1,846	1,644	47,966	139 0	30 7
...	10,000	1,06,244	...	3,483	2,88,727	420 5	209 8
...	...	...	...	1,928	2,503	92 11	21 5
...	...	...	...	2,588	3,418	110 4	28 6
...	...	...	...	4,269	5,281	195 9	37 8
...	...	...	...	3,451	4,202	168 1	30 1
...	...	...	...	710	810	21 14	2 11
...	...	1,291	...	8,817	11,054	381 3	32 9
...	...	...	...	9,047	10,933	156 3	26 15
...	...	...	...	1,949	2,528	133 4	30 7
...	...	...	...	6,600	8,265	158 15	32 0
...	...	...	...	10,672	10,672	368 0	...
...	...	26	...	2,601	3,747	81 7	24 5
...	...	...	...	4,474	4,914	182 0	16 4
...	51	...	...	81	182	2 9	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Surat—					
Mahajan Home Industrial School, Surat.	1	62	59	54	650
Sukkur—					
V. J. Technical Institute, Sukkur.	1	72	55	50	1,877
Total ...	16	1,080 (132)	1,022 (130)	877 (114)	1,31,481
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Technical Class, Parel.	1	32	33	30	.....
Poona—					
Prof. Jadhav's College of Tailoring and Cutting, Poona.	1	65	52	47	.....
Sholapur—					
Pandharpur Electric Supply Co. Wiremen's Class, Pandharpur.	1	25	25	25	.....
Total ...	3	122	110	102	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys.	31	2,110 (309)	2,072 (284)	1,749 (216)	1,85,888*
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
A. S. Patel Academy for Domestic Art Classes, Fort.	(1)	(80)	(87)	(48)	1,250
Bai M. J. B. Vaccha's Domestic Art Classes, Chandanwadi.	(1)	(298)	(279)	(92)	1,200
Social Service League's Mahila Mandal's Sewing Classes, Parel.	1	181	175	121	900
Mahila Seva Mandal's Sewing and Cutting School, Girgaum.	1	141	135	98	480
Bombay Suburban District—					
Mahila Mandal Ladies' Industrial Class, Vile Parle.	1	68	62	45	100
Nasik—					
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Nasik.	1	23	21	18	140
Z. B. & M. M. Industrial School, Manmad.	1	37	37	36	702

*Excluding a Drawing grant

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	1,059	1,709	28 15	11 0
980	600	736	612	1,200	6,005	109 3	34 2
980	10,651	1,08,297	612	62,879	3,14,900	273 6	114 2
...	...	...	2,174	...	2,174	65 14	...
...	...	3,586	...	...	3,586	68 15	...
...	...	...	...	2,360	2,360	94 6	...
...	...	3,586	2,174	2,360	8,120	78 18	...
16,800	40,657	1,18,965	8,772	70,494	4,41,021	199 5	84 0
...	...	1,139	1,400	963	4,752	54 10	14 6
...	...	3,624	967	...	5,791	20 12	4 5
...	100	2,572	...	3,089	6,661	38 1	5 2
...	...	2,716	...	166	3,312	24 9	3 3
...	...	822	...	254	1,176	18 15	1 10
...	...	74	...	365	579	27 9	6 11
...	...	...	...	2,908	3,690	99 12	19 0

of Rs. 185.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Poona—					
Seva Sadan Work Room Classes, Poona.	1	109	105	73	2,466
Wali Mahomed and Dosta Mahomed Peer Mahomed Muslim Girls' Orphanage Industrial School, Poona.	1	(45)	(43)	(42)	415
Satara—					
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Satara.	1	5 (27)	5 (27)	5 (27)	324
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	17	18	16	930
Ahmedabad—					
Salvation Army Girls' Industrial School, Ahmedabad.	1	51	51	40	120
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. M. Widows' Industrial School, Karachi.	1	31	32	30	1,000
Lohana Technical Institute, Karachi.	1	41	36	32	442
Total ...	12 (2)	704 (450)	667 (486)	509 (209)	10,419
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
American Mission Girls' Sewing Class, Byculla.	1	177	154	124	.....
Karachi—					
Motilbai Chellaram Narishala, Karachi.	1	8	8	6	.....
Total ...	2	185	162	130	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls.	14 (2)	889 (450)	829 (486)	639 (209)	10,419

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	610	...	8,175	11,291	107 9	28 8
...	...	...	...	6,057	6,472	150 8	9 10
...	...	...	...	1,612	1,986	60 8	10 2
...	...	...	...	1,645	2,575	143 1	51 11
...	...	...	...	1,260	1,380	27 1	2 6
...	...	67	2	6,861	7,980	247 13	31 4
...	347	...	898	2,471	4,153	115 6	12 4
...	447	11,664	3,262	35,906	61,698	55 15	9 7
...	...	...	...	332	332	2 2	...
...	...	...	...	1,387	1,387	173 6	...
...	...	...	...	1,719	1,719	10 0	...
...	447	11,664	3,262	37,625	63,417	50 2	8 4

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Commercial Schools for Boys.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Shorthand Classes, Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	16	13	8	282
Accountancy Diploma Classes, Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	26	29	24	1,585
Commercial Classes attached to Elphinstone High School, Bombay.	1	36	36	25	1,228
Broach—					
J. D. Vakil Commercial School, Broach.	1	27	28	25	133
Total ...	4	105	106	82	3,228
Aided.					
Poona—					
Deccan Institute of Commerce, Poona.	1	28	36	26	.....
Hyderabad—					
N. V. Commercial College, Hyderabad.	1	26	23	18	.....
Total ...	2	49	59	44	.....
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. P. B. Institution Commercial Classes, Fort, Bombay.	1	49	55	48	.....
The Alexandra College of Commerce, Fort.	1	61	52	47	.....
Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Class, Gowalia Tank.	1	46	43	28	.....
Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institution, Fort.	1	50	35	30	.....
Daver's College of Commerce, Fort.	1	356	296	290	.....
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Commercial Class, Parel.	1	28	22	20	.....
The Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Kalbadevi Road.	1	70	50	40	.....
The Lentin's Commercial College, Fort.	1	70	62	47	.....
Maharashtra College of Commerce, Girgaon.	1	3	3	3	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,291	...	...	1,523	117 2	17 14
...	...	2,735	...	...	4,320	148 15	54 10
...	...	2,744	...	...	3,967	110 8	34 0
...	...	819	1,617	...	2,619	98 9	6 9
...	...	7,589	1,617	...	12,429	117 4	30 6
...	250	1,888	...	327	2,460	68 5	...
...	750	876	...	562	2,188	95 2	...
...	1,000	2,759	...	889	4,648	78 12	...
...	...	...	2,806	...	2,806	51 0	...
...	...	1,455	...	...	1,455	28 0	...
...	...	3,202	...	...	3,202	74 7	...
...	...	24,118	...	...	24,118	689 1	...
...	...	39,435	...	...	39,435	138 4	...
...	...	128	2,967	...	3,095	140 11	...
...	...	3,490	...	...	3,490	69 13	...
...	...	1,850	...	1,150	3,000	48 6	...
...	...	53	...	40	93	31 0	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Recognized—concld.					
Bombay—*concld.*					
Padhye's Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Thakurdwar.	1	140	110	100	.....
The Popular Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Kalbadevi.	1	98	90	50	.....
The Reliance Commercial School, Fort.	1	39	25	15	.....
Zoroastrian Association Continuation Commercial Classes, Princess Street.	1	57	55	35	.....
The Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar.	1	45	27	25	.....
Thana—					
The Thana Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Thana.	1	15	13	12	.....
Nasik—					
Special Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Nasik.	1	8	11	6	.....
Poona—					
The Poona School of Commerce, Poona.	1	25	20	18	.....
The Poona Phonetic Institute, Poona.	1	19	21	18	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Yajnik's Commercial College, Ahmedabad.	1	35	32	32	.....
The Ahmedabad College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	1	18	17	12	.....
Surat—					
Smart School of Commerce, Surat.	1	21	24	22	.....
Karachi—					
Coronation Commercial College, Karachi.	1	158	132	126	.....
Social Service League Free Commercial College, Karachi.	1	80	86	88	.....
Balsara Commercial Institute Karachi.	1	40	35	32	.....
Karachi Academy, Commercial Classes, Karachi.	1	5	5	5	.....
Christian School of Commerce, Camp, Karachi.	1	25	22	22	.....
Total ...	26	1,555	1,348	1,166	.....
Total, Commercial Schools for Boys.	32	1,709	1,508	1,202	3,328

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	4,850	...	...	4,850	44 1	...
...	...	2,450	...	...	2,450	27 4	...
...	...	1,471	...	...	1,471	58 13	...
...	...	59	...	1,160	1,219	22 3	...
...	...	777	...	88	865	32 1	...
...	...	156	...	...	156	12 0	...
...	...	217	...	...	217	19 12	...
...	...	1,215	...	350	1,565	78 4	...
...	...	454	...	226	680	32 6	...
...	...	1,436	...	...	1,436	44 14	...
...	...	968	...	178	1,146	67 7	...
...	...	960	...	292	1,252	52 3	...
...	...	5,207	...	4,914	10,121	76 11	...
...	...	845	...	350	1,195	13 14	...
...	...	991	...	...	991	28 5	...
...	...	202	...	...	202	40 6	...
...	...	860	...	...	860	39 1	...
...	...	96,849	5,773	8,748	1,11,370	82 15	...
...	1,000	1,07,197	7,890	9,637	1,28,447	85 3	2 3

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
Commercial Schools for Girls for Europeans.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Young Women's Christian Association Commercial School, Bombay.	1	43	36	34	2,185
Agricultural Schools for Boys.					
Government					
West Khandesh—					
Agricultural School, Dhulia ...	1	31	31	26	6,749
Dharwar—					
Agricultural School, Devihosur ...	1	28	30	27	7,301
Total, Agricultural Schools for Boys.	2	59	61	53	14,050
Reformatory Schools.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Reformatory School, Yeravda ...	1	224	227	219	40,558
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.	1	94	70	64	6,228
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga.	1	371	368	368	59,201
Total ...	2	465	438	432	65,424
Total, Reformatory Schools for Boys.	3	689	665	651	1,05,982

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	5,764	...	...	7,949	221 0	61 0
...	...	...	...	...	6,749	217 11	217 11
...	...	...	...	...	7,801	248 5	248 5
...	...	...	...	...	14,050	230 5	230 5
...	...	...	...	1,875	42,488	186 15	178 11
...	285	66	...	8,893	14,917	213 2	88 14
...	1,567	900	...	12,718	74,886	202 2	160 14
...	1,802	966	...	21,111	89,803	203 14	149 6
....	1,802	966	...	22,986	1,81,786	198 2	159 6

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES—FOR BOYS. *Aided.*					
Bombay—					
Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mutes, Mazagaon... ...	1	88	88	25	8,000
The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Tardeo ...	1	62	61	51	3,045
Prof. Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institution, Thakurdwar.	1	44	47	27	900
Poona—					
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for Dumb and Deaf, Poona ...	1	40	39	27	400
Ahmedabad—					
School for Deaf Mutes, Ahmedabad	1	39	34	30	3,700
Karachi—					
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association Schools for Blind and Defectives	1	33	33	29	2,500
Total, Schools for Defectives for Boys.	6	251	247	189.	13,545
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES—FOR GIRLS. *Aided.*					
Bombay—					
American Mission School for the Blind, Dadar.	1	38	39	34	1,288
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN. SECONDARY. *Aided.*					
Bombay—					
Bradley Night High School, Thakurdwar	1	127	118	72	973
Poona—					
Poona Night High School, Poona.	1	95	90	67	1,504
Sholapur—					
English Class attached to the Settlement industrial Night School, Sholapur	1	15	17	12	60
Karachi—					
Prem Mandali Free A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	52	49	39	304
Maratha A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	50	51	34	181
G. N. S. Free A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	68	72	60	.....
Total ...	6	407	397	284	3,022

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	1,000	338	465	5,059	9,862	298 14	90 15
...	1,500	...	3,676	2,405	10,626	174 3	49 15
..	...	...	...	5,116	6,016	128 0	19 2
..	500	...	...	838	1,738	44 9	10 4
...	1,700	...	...	2,689	8,089	237 15	103 13
...	...	...	...	9,921	12,421	376 6	75 12
...	4,700	338	4,141	26,028	48,752	197 6	54 13
...	950	...	782	2,958	5,923	151 14	33 0
...	...	3,872	...	2,700	7,045	59 11	8 4
...	...	3,573	...	3,419	8,496	94 6	16 11
...	...	...	...	...	60	3 8	3 8
...	160	...	...	617	1,081	22 1	5 3
...	169	...	...	214	564	11 1	3 9
...	800	...	...	823	1,123	15 10	...
...	629	6,945	...	7,778	18,369	46 4	7 10

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					
SECONDARY—*concld.*					
Recognised.					
Nasik—					
Private Anglo-Urdu Night School, Malegaon.	1	32	32	28	.....
Hyderabad—					
Night School for Adults, Hyderabad.	1	30	42	26	.....
Total ...	2	62	74	54	.....
Total, Secondary schools for Adults for men.	8	460	471	398	3,022
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Dharwar—					
Gadag	1	47	37	33	192
Bijapur—					
Bagalkot, Bijapur, and Indi ...	3	29	28	22	328
Total ...	4	76	65	55	520
District Local Board.					
Kolaba—					
Night Schools	4	40	38	31	132
Poona—					
Night Schools	9	164	178	128	.....
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	4	87	96	58	.....
West Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	67	78	52	.....
Total ...	20	358	380	269	132

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	513	...	122	635	19 14	...
...	...	...	...	492	492	11 11	...
...	...	513	...	614	1,127	15 4	...
...	629	7,458	...	8,387	19,496	41 6	6 7
...	...	...	...	...	192	5 13	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	328	14 14	14 14
...	...	...	...	...	520	9 7	9 7
...	...	...	...	...	132	3 8	3 8
615	...	...	...	...	615	3 9	...
185	...	...	...	...	185	1 15	...
240	...	...	...	...	240	3 4	...
1,040	...	...	...	...	1,172	3 1	0 6

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					
PRIMARY—*contd.*					
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	6	173	228	147	758
Poona—					
Night Schools	1	30	32	16	78
West Khandesh—					
Night Schools	2	44	46	26	49
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	7	150	167	92	.....
Dharwar—					
Night Schools, Hubli ...	2	132	181	60	160
Bijapur—					
Night Classes, Bijapur ...	(3)	75	79	43	.....
Karachi—					
Night Schools	1	30	25	16	333
Hyderabad—					
Night Schools	1	13	18	10	85
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	2	18	21	11	74
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Night School	1	22	23	18	90
Larkana—					
Night School	1	25	27	20	55
Total ...	24 (3)	717	797	459	1,691
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	40	1,597	1,514	1,027	1,197
Nasik—					
Night Schools	15	935	897	746	2,371
Poona—					
Night Schools	4	108	107	79	466
Satara—					
Night Schools	1	41	40	36	66
Sholapur—					
Night Schools	4	167	161	111	715

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	2,842	...	...	...	3,660	15 13	3 5
...	368	...	...	...	441	13 13	2 7
...	121	...	...	...	170	3 11	1 1
17	3,596	...	...	1	3,614	22 5	...
...	218	...	...	...	387	6 7	2 13
...	210	...	...	...	210	4 14	...
...	167	...	...	...	500	20 0	13 5
...	86	...	...	...	171	9 8	4 12
...	114	...	...	...	188	8 15	3 8
...	90	...	...	...	180	7 13	3 15
...	122	...	...	...	177	6 9	2 1
17	7,929	...	...	1	9,638	12 1	2 2
...	2,398	414	...	13,268	17,272	11 7	0 13
...	200	...	...	7,348	9,919	11 1	2 10
...	52	...	...	1,254	1,772	16 9	4 6
...	...	74	...	...	140	3 8	1 10
28	...	...	...	24	762	4 12	4 7

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*contd.*					
Aided—concld.					
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	2	150	161	81	37
Kaira—					
Night Schools	2	29	38	32	60
Broach—					
Night Schools	1	11	37	28	58
Surat—					
Night Schools	7	179	196	131	130
Dharwar—					
Night Schools	6	192	185	159	411
Belgaum—					
Night Schools	1	16	11	28	75
Hyderabad—					
Night Schools	2	48	12	37	202
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	3	89	85	60	158
Larkana—					
Night Schools	1	42	36	28	52
Total ...	89	3,694	3,542	2,586	6,331
Recognized.					
Poona—					
Night Schools	1	90	108	74	.....
Surat—					
Night Schools	2	53	58	39	.....
Total ...	3	143	166	113	.....
Total, Primary Schools for Adults.	140 (3)	4,988	4,950	3,482	8,674

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	12	...	855	902	0 3	5 8
...	...	68	...	290	413	10 14	1 9
...	...	...	...	225	283	7 10	1 9
...	...	...	...	68	503	2 9	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	441	2 12	2 12
...	...	...	...	178	253	9 0	2 10
...	...	...	...	401	606	14 7	4 13
...	48	...	...	547	753	8 14	1 14
...	80	...	...	118	250	6 15	1 7
28	2,778	563	...	24,579	34,269	9 11	1 13
...	...	...	...	1,466	1,466	13 9	...
...	...	...	...	302	302	5 3	...
...	...	...	...	1,768	1,768	10 10	...
1,080	10,702	563	...	26,348	47,367	9 9	1 12

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*concld.*					Rs.
SPECIAL.					
Aided.					
Poona—					
Alegaonkar's Advanced Night School, Kirkee.	1	114	115	91	608
Total of all Schools for Adults for Men.	149 (3)	5,571	5,536	3,911	12,304
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Seva Sadan Home Classes, Gamdevi.	1	122	120	99	480
Poona—					
Seva Sadan English and First Aid Classes, Poona.	1	55 (22)	46 (21)	40 (20)	199
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Poona.	1	110	104	79	770
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Baramati.	1	14 (3)	15 (3)	10 (2)	120
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Baramati.	1	37	36	28	141
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Sholapur.	1	23	22	21	50
Total ...	6	361 (25)	343 (24)	272 (22)	1,710
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
Institution for Hindu Married Ladies, Khetwadi.	1	18	15	10	.....
Women's Indian Association's Training Class, Chaupati.	1	95	135	24	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	340	...	2,464	3,412	29 11	5 5
1,080	11,881	8,361	...	37,199	70,275	12 11	2 4
...	...	741	...	1,883	3,054	25 7	3 9
...	...	847	...	394	1,440	31 5	4 5
...	...	...	...	4,014	4,784	46 0	7 6
...	...	...	...	380	500	27 12	6 11
...	...	...	...	633	774	21 8	3 15
...	100	53	...	337	540	24 9	2 4
...	100	1,641	...	7,641	11,092	30 4	4 11
...	...	...	...	1,035	1,035	69 0	...
...	...	541	...	1,227	1,768	13 2	...

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1933.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR WOMEN—*concld.*					
Recognized—concld.					
Bombay—*concld.*					
Women's Indian Association's Training Class, Fort.	1	81	81	21	.....
Surat—					
Night School	1	21	25	7	.....
Total ...	4	215	256	62	.....
Total, Schools for Adults for Women.	10	576	599	334	1,710
	(8)	(25)	(24)	(22)	
OTHER SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Veterinary College, Parel, Bombay.	1	99	105	76	43,242
Language Schools for Boys.					
Municipal	4	80	78	64	410
		(93)	(100)	(85)	
Aided	38	1,682	1,576	1,309	9,066
		(365)	(370)	(293)	
Recognised	1	14	12	10	.....
		(13)	(21)	(20)	
Total, Language Schools ...	43	1,376	1,666	1,383	9,476
		(476)	(491)	(398)	
Music Schools for Boys.					
Aided	7	139	116	106	1,972
		(1,925)	(1,495)	(1,169)	

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	404	...	2,354	2,758	34 1	...
...	...	11	...	9	20	0 13	...
...	...	956	...	4,625	5,581	21 13	...
...	100	2,597	...	12,266	16,673	26 12	2 12
...	...	13,100	...	9	56,351	536 11	121 12
...	2,708	...	...	...	3,118	17 8	2 5
100	2,788	735	14,096	25,549	52,334	26 14	4 11
...	...	...	...	307	307	13 6	...
100	5,496	735	14,096	25,856	55,759	25 14	4 6
...	75	2,234	...	3,791	8,122	5 1	1 4

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1938.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
OTHER SCHOOLS—*concld.*					
Music Schools for Girls.					
Aided ...	6	77 (121)	68 (127)	60 (112)	848
Total, Music Schools (Boys and Girls).	13	216 (2,046)	184 (1,622)	166 (1,281)	2,820
HOSTELS FOR MEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Apprentices Home of the Young Men's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	19	19	19	4,588
HOSTELS FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Apprentices Home attached to the Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	6	6	6	1,000
University Settlement, Byculla ...	1	32	32	32	2,000
Catholic Women's Hostel, Bombay.	1	3	3	3	640
Total ...	3	41	41	41	3,640

gitized with financial assistance from th
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

FORM No. 6—*concld.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	50	2,051	...	3,784	6,788	34 8	4 6
...	125	4,885	...	7,575	14,855	8 4	1 9
...	...	...	...	205	4,748	250 0	238 0
...	...	2,160	...	...	3,160	527 0	167 0
...	...	15,251	...	7,192	24,443	764 0	68 0
...	...	680	...	14,871	16,141	5,380 0	213 0
...	...	18,041	...	22,063	43,744	1,067 0	89 0

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